Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XVIII. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1865. NUMBER 287.

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NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE FUNERAL CORTEGE.

ARRIVAL AT BALTIMORE YESTERDAY.

SOLEMN AND IMPRESSIVE SCENES IN THE CITY.

Names of the Escort, and Time-Tables of the Entire Route.

THE CORTEGE TO ARRIVE IN CHICAGO MAY 1.

Preparations for the Funeral at Springfield.

A TESTIMONIAL TO MRS. LINCOLN FROM BOSTON.

EXPECTED ABDICATION OF MAXIMILIAN.

Remarkable Interview between the President and the British Minister.

GEN. HALLECK TO COMMAND AT RICHMOND.

30,000 Colored Troops from Kentucky.

THE PRESIDENT'S REMAINS

Programme of Their Transportation from Washington to Springfield, Illinois.

The programme for the transportation of President Lincoln's remains from Washington has been [illegible]

[illegible]

Telegraphic Feat—Mail Appointment—One of the Last Acts of President Lincoln—Sheridan's Cavalry—Personal.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1865.

Eighty-five thousand words of press matter were sent by telegraph from Washington on Wednesday, at an expense of upwards of three thousand dollars. [illegible]

[illegible]

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Funeral Obsequies of the Late President—Preparations in Missouri.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, April 21.

Mayor Thomas is preparing to furnish a magnificent hearse and six horses for the President's funeral at Springfield, as proposed to and accepted by the authorities of the latter city. [illegible]

FROM MADISON.

Appeal from Gov. Lewis in Aid of Disabled Soldiers—Sad Accident.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MADISON, Wis., April 21.

[illegible]

FROM OTTAWA.

Proceedings in the Supreme Court.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

OTTAWA, April 21.

[illegible]

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

[illegible]

THE MEXICAN EMPIRE.

[illegible]

FROM MOBILE.

[illegible]

FROM ARKANSAS AND TENNESSEE.

The Arkansas Legislature has Ratified the Slavery Abolishing Constitutional Amendment—Rebels to be Disfranchised—[illegible]

CAIRO, April 21.—[illegible]

Military Matters in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, April 21.—[illegible]

From Colorado.

[illegible]

From Fortress Monroe.

[illegible]

What was Lost by Gen. Lee's Surrender.

[illegible]

Visit to the President.

[illegible]

Tribute to the Memory of President Lincoln.

[illegible]

Seven-Thirties.

[illegible]

Gold.

[illegible]

From Hilton Head.

[illegible]

Reopening of a Railroad.

[illegible]

Booth Not Arrested.

[illegible]

Snow in Wisconsin.

[illegible]

SCENES IN NEW YORK.

[illegible]

New Advertisements.

SUITE OF ROOMS.—Any party [illegible]

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. [illegible]

SUITE OF ROOMS.—A handsome suite of unfurnished rooms [illegible]

REMOVAL.

PALMER & PLAMONDON [illegible]

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN [illegible] GEORGE DUPONT.

HARRIS & SMITH, DENTISTS, [illegible]

THE CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE Railway will run a Special Train to Rosehill and Calvary Cemeteries

Every Sunday Afternoon. [illegible]

SCHROEDER'S

Power Corn Sheller and Cleaner.

[illegible]

MILITARY AND AGRICULTURAL

Land Warrants

[illegible]

BY PRESTON, WILLARD & KEAN,

47 SOUTH CLARK STREET, CHICAGO.

G. HURLBUT HAS THIS DAY [illegible]

J. WADE & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

[illegible]

Office, No. 17 Wells street,

SHIRTS.

[illegible]

PHANTOM TRAVELER.

OFFICE HOWE TRUSS [illegible]

WANTED. ONE HUNDRED GOOD MEN, [illegible]

NEW OPERA FANS, RECEIVED BY GUNNISON & FRANCIS, 115 South Clark Street.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS ISSUED [illegible]

New Advertisements.

CHOICE DWELLINGS

FOR SALE BY

S. H. KERFOOT & CO.,

71 Dearborn Street.

RESIDENCE CLOSE TO BUSINESS.

[illegible]

RESIDENCE FRONTING THE LAKE.

[illegible]

S. H. KERFOOT & CO.,

71 DEARBORN STREET.

U. S.

7-30's, 5-20's, 10-40's, 81's,

AND ALL ISSUES OF

GOVERNMENT STOCKS AND BONDS,

FOR SALE AND BOUGHT AT BEST RATES,

By PRESTON, WILLARD & KEAN,

[illegible] 47 South Clark street, Chicago.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.—The Directors of School District No. 2, [illegible]

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

In size from THREE YEARS UPWARD.

The LARGEST STOCK and GREATEST VARIETY WEST OF NEW YORK, can be found at

DE GRAFF'S,

Corner State and Randolph-sts.

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS,

BOYS' DRESS SUITS,

Of Black and Blue Cloths, and Fancy Cassimeres, in endless variety.

CHILDREN'S SUITS,

[illegible]

I. DE GRAFF,

Corner of State and Randolph-sts.

DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY. [illegible]

TRIBUTE TO LINCOLN.

REST, MARTYR REST.

SONG AND CHORUS.

By GEO. F. GRAFF.

[illegible]

PRICE 30 CENTS.

C. DAHLGREEN,

PARIS STEAM DYE WORKS,

(The most extensive in the Northwest.)

10 Desplaines St.,

[illegible]

FOREST HOME FOR BOYS.

[illegible]

FAMILY SCHOOL,

[illegible]

DOCK PROPERTY, ON THE South Branch, [illegible]

TO BUILDERS.—Sealed Proposals [illegible]

BRICKS, LIME, SAND,

[illegible]

REID, WHITE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible]

CUTANARIA.

Warranted to cure all forms of

ITCH!

[illegible]

INTERNAL REVENUE.

[illegible]

JOHN HOWARD, WHO WAS [illegible]

STORE.—First floor and basement [illegible]

TO RENT.

[illegible]

New Advertisements.

DE GRAFF'S

CLOTHING

HOUSE,

(SUCCESSOR TO DE GRAFF & FOOTE,)

Cor. State and Randolph Sts.

MEN'S

Business Coats, Pants & Vests

Of every Quality, Color and Style. Suits to match.

FINE AND EXTRA FINE

DRESS SUITS.

SPRING OVERCOATS.

In great variety.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

[illegible]

All Goods Selling upon the Basis of the present Value of Gold.

[illegible]

I. DE GRAFF,

Corner State and Randolph Sts.

[illegible]

Purington & Scranton,

209 South Water street,

MANILLA & TARRED CORDAGE

COTTON AND HEMP DUCK,

Chains, Tackle Blocks, Tar and Pitch,

Burlaps, Twines & Bunting

Flags, Tents and Wagon Covers.

NEW LAW BOOKS.

ALLEN'S REPORTS.

[illegible]

QUINCY'S REPORTS.

[illegible]

STORY'S EQUITY PLEADING.

[illegible]

BURR'S TRIAL.

[illegible]

SESSION LAWS OF ILLINOIS.

[illegible]

A liberal discount made from the above prices.

CALLAGHAN & CUTLER,

[illegible]

THE VULCANIZED ELASTIC

SKIRT!

A NEW ERA

IN

CRINOLINE.

This new invention surpasses all others for elasticity, beauty and comfort, and has only to be seen to be universally adopted and appreciated.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED

AT

MANUFACTURER'S PRICES

BY

SAVAGE, KEITH & WOOD

[illegible]

10, 12 and 14 Lake Street

J. W. BUTLER & CO.

WHOLESALE

PAPER DEALERS

48 State Street.

FINE PAPERS

PRINTING PAPERS,

BOOK PAPERS

WRAPPING PAPERS,

GROCERY BAGS,

FLOUR SACKS

BIDWELL'S

AXLE GREASE!

[illegible]

SPRING TRADE.

N. F. MERRILL,

[illegible]

TABLE GLASSWARE,

[illegible]

71 & 73 Randolph St., Chicago.

OFFICE OF ALFRED H. WISE, [illegible]

THRESHING MACHINES,

[illegible]

SINGLE MOWERS,

[illegible]

PRICE OF

Leather Belting

[illegible]

ROOFING PAPER,

[illegible]

New Advertisements.

WILL BE PUBLISHED ON [illegible]

THE GREAT

North-Western

Conspiracy

[illegible]

STARTLING DETAILS.

[illegible]

An Authentic and Full Report

[illegible]

Trial of Chicago Conspirators.

[illegible]

WITH A CHAPTER UPON

ASSASSINATION.

A Book for every Union Citizen in the Land,

[illegible]

Sons of Liberty and American Knights

By I. WINSLOW AYER, M. D.

[illegible]

NEW SKIRT

For 1865.

[illegible]

WESTS', BRADLEY & CARY,

[illegible]

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirt.

[illegible]

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirt.

[illegible]

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirt.

AT WHOLESALE,

[illegible]

RUSS'

St. Domingo Preparations,

RUSS'

St. Domingo Bitters!

[illegible]

RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE MEDICAL FACULTY.

RUSS'

ST. DOMINGO WINE,

FOR THE SOCIAL CIRCLE.

RUSS'

St. Domingo Punch,

A DELICIOUS BEVERAGE.

[illegible]

TRY THEM.

[illegible]

TRADERS'

INSURANCE COMP'Y

OF CHICAGO.

Cash Capital paid in - $300,000

[illegible]

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THE UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF CHICAGO,

[illegible]

NEW 7-30'S

Second National Bank of Chicago

[illegible]

PHANTOM

TRAVELER.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE [illegible]

U. S. 7-30 LOAN

[illegible]

Furniture Wanted.

[illegible]

SCREENED FLAXSEED [illegible]

NOTICE.—Any party wishing [illegible]

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!

[illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1865.

THE REAL CULPRIT.

The people had never stopped to reflect how much they loved "Father Abraham" until he was snatched away from them. Then [illegible] every man and woman had lost a near and dear relative. Eight days have intervened since the shocking news of his assassination fell on their startled senses, but their sorrow and anguish abates not. Men walk about the streets with downcast brows and sad features, and, like Rachael mourning for her children, they refuse to be comforted. The President had wound himself very deeply into the popular heart. He was revered and leaned upon as a parent. The utmost faith and confidence were reposed in his integrity, discretion and wisdom. The nation poured out its blood and treasure at his request, believing that under his guidance all would come out right in the end, and none would be spent for nought.

What adds to the poignancy of the grief is the utter inadequacy of the punishment that can be inflicted. The mere hanging of the obscure Copperhead miscreant who fired the fatal shot is felt to be poor satisfaction—as poor as that of killing a snake that has stung a man to death.

If the murder of the President could be traced to the instigation of some first-class foreign power, the people would demand a declaration of war on the instant, and would make that power feel the weight of their vengeance. Booth harbored no personal malice against Mr. Lincoln. The assassination was not the result of a desire for individual revenge for some wrong, real or imaginary. Mr. Lincoln never wronged a human being. Booth acted as an agent. The slave power was the principal who instigated the great crime. It is the real culprit. A cotemporary thus tersely expresses it:

"Veiling its wicked front with human aspect, SLAVERY stalked into the presence of the President on Friday last, and by his murder sought to destroy the typical unity of the Republic. Against him, that generous, merciful, beneficent, and gentle nature; against him who pardoned everybody, and whose new administration was being signalized by abounding evidences of forgiveness to everything but SLAVERY—there were no purely human hates or motives of destruction; his murder was simply the act of SLAVERY striking its last blow of hatred and revenge, and hoping, in the [illegible] of the devil, to give itself a new lease, through the sudden dismemberment or dislocation of our Government. That was the real theory and logic of the deed of Friday last; that was the reason why it comprehended the [illegible] of the minister who was supposed to be bound with the President to the emancipation policy; and the plot probably embraced the remaining members of the Government—in order that, in addition to this installment of revenge, the cohorts of Slavery might make a new rally in the midst of our confusion."

In meting out punishment to the guilty monsters, the heaviest bolt must fall on slavery. It must be utterly exterminated, and its chief priests outlawed. There must be no clemency toward the essence of depravity—the instigator of the nameless crime. It is fortunate that the country has a second Jackson to deal with the cause of the murder of the second Washington.

THE FUGITIVE ASSASSIN.

The offer by our Government of one hundred thousand dollars for the arrest of Booth and his accomplices, seems to indicate that the officers of the Government have given up the hope of arresting him by any means or information yet obtained. The fact that the offer is made by the War Department instead of by the President, seems further to indicate that the crime is regarded by the authorities not as the individual crime of Booth, but as a part of the general crime of rebellion, with which the War Department has to deal—in short, that Booth was instigated and aided, in their judgment, from within the "Confederacy." The advertisements heretofore approvingly published in rebel newspapers offering rewards or proposing terms for the assassination of the President, the Vice President and Secretary of State, strongly confirm this view of the case. The significant statement in the Richmond papers a few weeks since that an event was about to occur which would astound the world and exercise an important influence in favor of the "Confederacy," still further confirms it. The adoption by the late rebel congress of certain acts for establishing a secret service fund, under which secessionists and Copperheads within the O. A. K.'s and Sons of Liberty at the North were furnished with money to get up the Indiana plot, the Chicago conspiracy, the St. Albans raid, the Johnson's Island rescue, the seizure of vessels on the lakes, the attempt to burn New York city, and the partial success of all these plots—except in Indiana and Chicago—all point to the probability of rebel complicity with Booth's crime. Booth's language in the act—"The South is avenged"—and his repetition of the motto of the State of Virginia—"Sic semper tyrannis"—seem to indicate that he claimed at least to act in the name of the rebel power. The strong probability, if the statement of his crossing the Anacostia bridge be correct, the positive proof that he crossed into the rebel lines, still further confirms this view.

No complicity of the rebels with the scheme can make it any the less a Copperhead crime. Booth himself was a Copperhead and not a rebel; he had never fought under the rebel flag. During the war his home had been at the North, and in no seceded States; all the definition that can be given of a Copperhead—viz, a rebel in heart, who has not become a rebel in deed because he has had no safe opportunity—applies to Booth.

While we must regret that the Government seems compelled to forego the hope of Booth's immediate capture, his ultimate capture, unless prevented by suicide, is certain. No civilized nation will tolerate him. The brand is on his brow. Long ere this we believe that hell is in his heart. While a few of the meaner and more despicable rebels would harbor him, the more intelligent would have enough of common human pride left to despise and shun the assassin as if his touch imparted leprosy. The rebel soldier would despise his dastardly crime as a disgrace to those who claimed and perhaps endeavored to fight by honorable warfare alone. The rebel politician would say, as Judge Ould said on hearing of the crime, that it was the "worst blow ever struck at the South." Even at the South, among those he thought to serve, branded as many of them are, few will dare to applaud, and all will despise him. If he has attempted to escape Northward, the spectacle of a nation in tears, of the press and the people of all political parties expressing the same overwhelming grief, must melt the heart of the most depraved mortal. There can be no rest for his feet, no balm for his conscience—no relief for the guilty agony of soul, the fearful throes of which must have already set in. To suppose such a criminal, pursued by the world and hated by mankind, can escape is impossible. Wherever he goes he is fleeing to his certain inevitable doom. To evade his fate is but to protract his agony and increase his punishment.

THE CRY OF THE SLAVES.

As races or individuals ascend in the scale of intelligence, they rise in capacity to apprehend the power of ideas, abstract principles and moral truths. But to simpler minds these must be personified and set forth in a man, for their personal idolatry and worship. We of the North regard platforms, policies, principles. But to the slaves of the South Mr. Lincoln has been the "substance of things hoped for," the guaranty in his own person of their liberty. The wail of the half unshackled slave will form perhaps the noblest requiem to Mr. Lincoln's memory. From all parts of the South four millions of humble simple men and women who have never known national calamity before, now feel their deep interest in the nation's loss. No more sincere or [illegible] tears will fall from the many all millions of Mr. Lincoln's mourners than from these. They have regarded him as the earthly redeemer and savior of their race, the instrument chosen of God to give them freedom. They have felt the same barb that pierced him. They will see in him one who died to crown the work of their deliverance. While we, from the very multiplicity of reasons for admiring Mr. Lincoln, fail to give prominence to any one feature of his life, their simplicity has the effect of distance to merge the details from view and bring out in bold relief the one central summit peak of his character and fame, viz: Emancipation. When history shall have forgotten the ten thousand details which the slave has never learned, higher and higher with each receding step in the march of ages will ascend the name of the martyred Lincoln, the Emancipator, till the world shall love him as the slave now does, almost solely because he gave freedom to those of another race and color.

STONEMAN.

Stoneman's raid into North Carolina seems to have resulted in a most brilliant success. Besides the destruction of a large quantity of military stores and public property, he captured [illegible] pieces of artillery and 1,364 prisoners, including fifty-three officers, and destroyed the rebel communications at Salisbury, directly in Johnston's rear. While the rumored surrender of Johnston still hangs fire, we may hope that Stoneman is in sufficient force [illegible]

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probably hear that Jeff. Davis has run the blockade or been caught in the attempt.

BUTLER.

Notwithstanding the heavy rewards which the rebels have repeatedly advertised for the head of "Beast Butler," and notwithstanding they all hate him worse than any other Northern man, he seems never to have been included by them in any plan of assassination. They confine their revenge to those who have shown them mercy. For one, the only one, who ever hung one of them they have a salutary fear that is a better shield to him than if he were an iron-clad. As Butler seems to possess some mysterious mode of charming the rebels and their sympathizers at the North into a wholesome regard for his personal welfare we hope he will have an opportunity to preside over some such military department as might be created out of the States of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, with especial reference to the business of helping the people of those districts find their way back as States into the Union. If this district would be too large geographically, give him South Carolina and Georgia. As the South is full of fire, send them a salamander.

THE OPERA.

The opening of the present opera season and of the new Opera House was the occasion of such an assemblage of the *élite*, fashion and beauty of Chicago as has never before been witnessed. The building, so tastefully complete in all its appointments, and so specially superior in lightness and airiness of its style, seemed to receive its last charm from contrast between the inanimate beauty of its architecture and the life and animation of the assemblage. The *coup d'oeil* presented by a view of the building and the vast audience from the parquet or private boxes was especially magnificent. Whatever admiration might have been elicited from those who had carefully studied the architectural designs, taste and style of the interior, had been expectant and anticipatory. The presence of a superb audience enabled all present to confirm their previous estimate of the fitness of the building for its artistic purposes. Its auricular as well as architectural qualities were also fairly tested and demonstrated. No musical hall in the country surpasses it in the important quality of retaining and preserving the sound, with the utmost clearness. The building was crowded from parquet to dome with a rich dressed audience. Musically as well as financially, the evening was a complete triumph, and gave sure promise of overflowing houses and abundant success throughout the season.

Minnesota.

The St. Paul Press gives the particulars of a brutal murder, which occurred in Sibley county, on Thursday of last week. A man by the name of Johnston deliberately cut off the head of his son, who was about nine years of age. The man says that the spirits told him to do the deed; and he seemed also to have been impressed with the idea that he could restore his to life again. The murderer has been arrested, and is now awaiting his trial. He is a native of Sweden, has poor command of our language, but in his way seems to talk rationally.

☞ The Albany Argus has a new theory for the interview which Booth sought with President Johnson. It thinks it was not the intent of Booth to murder Mr. Johnson, but to induce him to write an answer, which might be tortured into evidence that he had previous knowledge of the plot.

FROM NASHVILLE

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

NASHVILLE, April 17, 1865.

On Saturday last, the 15th inst., in the midst of the grief consequent upon the news of the sad events in Washington, the malignant spirit of secession could not conceal its gratification. A man on Church street was so indiscreet as to *think aloud* in reference to the President's murder, and said he was "glad the d—d abolition son of a b—h was dead; he ought to have died long ago!" Before the words had fairly left his lips a soldier shot him through the heart, and plunging his bayonet into the falling body, pinned him to the ground! So far from being arrested, a bystander immediately offered to give $100 towards a testimonial for the avenger of the national insult. In another part of the city, a man of Copperhead or Democratic proclivities expressed his satisfaction at the calamity, and said that "Lincoln was the cause of the war." He was instantly felled to the ground, and after severe handling was left half dead on the sidewalk. Strange to say, he was a Federal Captain; but he was quickly deprived of all insignia of rank—his very buttons being cut off.

Several other similar cases occurred during the day. Some fighting also took place. Gates, the actor, thrashed three Copperheads. They had him arrested, but he was discharged without bail. Several arrests were made by the military authorities; and a reign of terror now prevails. Woe to the man who speaks disrespectfully of the illustrious dead, or betrays any feelings hostile to the Union cause under the present circumstances!

The Union League held a meeting on Saturday afternoon of the Grand Council and subordinate Leagues. On Sunday (yesterday) the following notice was posted through the city:

"OUR COUNTRY MOURNS!"

"A great and good man, the Chief Magistrate of our beloved country, has been assassinated by a fiend of this hellish rebellion."

"Those who do not desire to be regarded as in sympathy with this most foul crime are hereby requested to show to the contrary by nine o'clock on Monday morning. Let our national emblem, appropriately draped in mourning, betoken the nation's grief, not only from the dwellings and business places of its friends, but from those of its enemies also. Treason is deathly, for we swear that persistent traitors shall be extirpated."

"SOLDIERS WHO ARE IN EARNEST."

Those who heed not this warning will be visited by the populace to-night. A sort of vigilance committee was formed on Saturday night, and several buildings were demolished.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS.

Something to be Looked After.

[From the New York Times, 19th.]

George N. Sanders sends us a note from Montreal. It implicates R. J. Walker, so far as Sanders' assertions can implicate anybody, in a disgraceful and criminal attempt to secure a surrender of the powers and rights of the Government, as the price of peace with the rebellion. It is a little more contemptible, and a good deal more absurd, than the previous peace palavers which had disgusted the loyal sentiment of the country.

It is about time, in our judgment, when Sanders and his associate conspirators in Canada should be treated as they deserve. They are simply making Canada a nest, where they may safely hatch their schemes of robbery, arson and assassination. They were the authors of the murderous St. Albans raid. The seizure of the steamers on Lake Erie was their work. They contrived the hellish plot for burning this city. Beall and Kennedy were hung for crimes which these cowardly scoundrels plotted and devised. They organize the raids upon border cities, which are from time to time detected and defeated. And there is very little room to doubt that the assassination of President Lincoln was but one incident of a conspiracy which they devised and set in motion.

We feel at liberty to state some facts which have an important bearing on this point, and which come to us on good authority. Only the day before he was thrown from his carriage and disabled, Mr. Seward received letters from Canada, warning him of a plot, then nearly ripe for execution, *to assassinate all the leading members of the Government*, and stating that it was got up by the rebel emissaries in Canada, and was to be carried out under their direction. He consulted another member of the Cabinet on the subject, and although previous warnings of a similar kind had proved groundless, it was decided that certain measures of precaution should be adopted. Mr. Seward's accident alone prevented the fulfillment of this intention. But the accuracy of the information from Canada is proved by subsequent events. Booth's call upon Vice President Johnson on Sunday afternoon has been already mentioned; its purpose probably was to obtain information concerning the room for the use of his accomplice. A man the day before had taken the room directly over Johnson's, which he quit, however, on Friday (probably becoming alarmed as the moment drew near), leaving a pair of pistols behind him. That Booth included Grant in his intended massacre is known, and it is also certain that some one was awaiting Stanton's return to his house at the same hour.

The whole thing was a gigantic conspiracy—traceable, we do not doubt, to the rebel agents in Canada, of whom Sanders is one of the most reckless and unscrupulous leaders, and who cloak their hellish designs under pretended negotiations for peace.

It is time this gang of murderous scoundrels was broken up. And it is time especially that Americans who claim to be loyal, should cease to make themselves their toadies and tools. What business has Robert J. Walker to be dancing attendance on that prince of blackest rebel adventurers, George N. Sanders, concocting with him and his confederates a "basis of settlement," agreeing to the surrender of principles vital to our Government, and seeking to seduce loyal citizens into complicity with their plots? We do not credit the assertions of Sanders concerning Mr. Walker's agency in this matter; but it is time for the Government to give Mr. Walker and everybody else to understand that this treacherous communication with rebel agents will no longer be tolerated. And if these murderous conspiracies can be traced to Sanders and his associates, their surrender as assassins should be demanded of the Canadian authorities. The Government has trifled with this sort of thing long enough.

[illegible]

E. S. Wallbridge, of Toledo, has purchased the schooner [illegible] Hinchman, of Capt. [illegible] [illegible]. The Hinchman was built at [illegible] [illegible]

THE FORT SUMTER REJOICING

RESTORATION OF THE OLD FLAG—A GREAT NATIONAL OCCASION.

The Great Day at Sumter—The Excursion—Henry Ward Beecher's Address—Evening Festivities, &c., &c.

[From Our Own Reporter.]

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, April 14, 1865.

The objurgations of all loyal men against this chief nest of treason are fairly grounded and certainly well muscularized by long practice. It is as natural to execrate Charleston as to revere Bunker Hill. But now the remainder of wrath may as well be restrained. Enough has already fallen of doom on this guilty city to have made it already a desolation. Its places of business and pleasant houses are shattered walls or ruined heaps along the grass-grown streets.

Let no one with full and well-based hatred of the authors of treason regret that Charleston has not been totally rased to the earth, for it stands to the curious visitors of to-day a far more striking instance of retributive justice, with the waste and devastations of its own device of war meeting the eye at every turn, than if ashes alone marked its site. Of these aspects I have more to write anon, as they shall be developed later in my visit. I am first to write of an occasion which will stand among the most marked in the now closing scenes of this war for the Union. Of no less import is the restoration of the identical flag of the United States to its place over Fort Sumter in this harbor—four years ago made the first point of rebel attack, in the outbreak of this struggle.

The origin and the moral of this occasion are already familiar to your readers. The order of the War Department instituting the same was issued on March 27.

The Arago was detained in New York one day, or until Saturday, April 8th, when at 12 o'clock, noon, she left her dock at the foot of Beach street, North River, with the excursionists on board, and put directly to sea. The party composed about eighty persons, the full capacity of the steamer. She is a noble craft of the New York and Havre Line, with her consort the Fulton, now under charter to the Government and playing as a transport in the Quartermaster's service of the Department of the South. On this occasion this was her regular trip and she took out 1,000 tons of military stores for Port Royal, her first point of destination.

The party comprised as the two leading personages Maj. Gen. Robert Anderson, the hero of Fort Sumter, and Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, the orator of the day. There were also on board Maj. Gens. Dix and Doubleday, Provost Marshal General Fry, Adjutant General Townsend, Councillor Rowan, Captain Gillis, United States Navy, a number of prominent members of the Federal Judiciary. From association of ideas the most marked representation in the excursion was that of the "Old line Abolition sentiment," in the persons of William Lloyd Garrison, of Boston, and George Thompson, of England. There was a thin sprinkling of ladies and children, and several representatives of Northern papers, and with this I dismiss reference to the list.

The temptation is great to dwell upon the details of the voyage, but it must be severely repressed, or, better, its characteristic incidents deferred to the greater event this day consummated. I must even transpose that portion of my notes which record the visit to Savannah and Hilton Head. There were many features of interest developed at those points during the three days required for the Arago to discharge her cargo and prepare for carrying the party to Charleston. These preliminary, and yet separately important, matters, I shall here subordinate, and reserve for subsequent correspondence.

Yesterday (Thursday) evening, gathering our party from the numerous points of interest throughout which they were scattered in the vicinity of Hilton Head, the Arago got under way for this city, distant sixty miles north. This morning found us at anchor off the entrance of Charleston harbor, with the little steamer Delaware in attendance to take us in over the bar, a feat denied to the greater draught of the Arago.

The morning was bright and breezy, too much of the latter to be entirely comfortable for the transfer of our passengers, the little Delaware, tossing like an egg shell on the dancing waves and threatening to crush her own lighter upper works against our stouter bulk. The movement, however, took place without disaster. The first incident of the morning fitly ushered in for the party on the Arago the eventful and auspicious day. The trim dispatch boat Diamond, attached to General Gillmore's service, came out about eight o'clock with that officer and several members of his staff on board, and, making a circuit about us, thrilled all the listening crowd on the Arago's deck with the announcement, "Lee has surrendered." The news had been brought by the Oceanus to Charleston, leaving New York one day after our departure. To describe the scene that followed on the deck of our steamer is impossible. It was the only required feature to give crowning perfection to the glad national ceremony assigned for to-day. The emotion among our passengers found vent in the wildest demonstrations of joy, and yet in the hearts of all achieved readiest utterance when, at the invitation of Maj. Gen. Anderson, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher came forward, and among the tearful throng offered up a fervent outpouring of gratitude to the Divine Giver of Victory.

A little later and the Delaware was steaming up the channel towards the city, whose spires hung along the low horizon. Presently we were among the vessels of our squadron, all decked in a lavishness of bunting of all colors, in true man-of-war style. As we sped by the several points of interest were pointed out on the coast line of vision, all bearing names familiar to readers of war dispatches in those eventful four years past. Morris Island, James Island, Sullivan's Island, Folly Island, Forts Wagner and Shaw and Moultrie and Gregg and Ripley and Pinckney, and in the midst of all, stretching a tawny and shapeless heap, Fort Sumter itself, the center of all interest to-day, not only of these observers gathered in this harbor, but of the nation and the world. Over all these points, classic in the annals of the war, Gillmore's siege operations—above the steamers, men of war, tenders and steam tugs that swarmed in the harbor far above the city itself, now stretched out before us, streamed the national colors; over all save Sumter, where a tall, naked staff stood ready for the re-coronation of the fort, the celebrating commemoration of the fourth anniversary of its fall.

The attendance was large from all the points of our occupation on the Atlantic coast, and the naval stations, from Florida to Fortress Monroe. A fine propeller, the Oceanus, brought a party of two hundred excursionists from New York and Brooklyn. The steamer Champion came from Newbern, the Blackstone from Savannah, and the Santiago de Cuba, a noble gunboat, brought Assistant Secretary Fox, of the Navy, Secretary Nicolay, and several other gentlemen from Washington. The coast squadron was largely represented both by vessels and officers. The harbor of Charleston, to-day, resembled a tulip bed in full variegated bloom, with streamers, ensigns, and signal bunting fluttering gaily in every direction.

The best topographical comparison for the harbor of Charleston is with that of New York, with Sumter three miles down the middle channel. The approach on the landward side of Fort Sumter, to-day, was assisted by a stout wharf improvised as a landing for the small steamers and navy barges, and a little after twelve o'clock saw everything in readiness for the imposing ceremonies to commence.

The walls of the Fort, once sixty feet high, of substantial brick work, have been crumbled and pounded on nearly every side by its successive bombardments until but few traces of its original shapeliness remain. Nevertheless, ringed in as it now is by its towering and solid mounds of broken debris, it is stronger than ever before, and will only need some superficial smoothing to make it impregnable. In the wide area within, constituting an amphitheater filled with thrilling associations for loyal hearts, a platform had been erected at the base of the towering flag staff, and in front seats had been prepared for an audience, some three thousand in number, the bulk of them representatives of the army and navy, but also comprising a multitude of blacks, and it is said some three hundred of the loyal white residents of Charleston and vicinity. In addition to the large assemblage that filled to its utmost every available seat, the adjoining parapets and ragged and shattern bomb-proofs were black with lookers on, many of them out of the range of hearing, but interested observers of the exercises. Among these latter [illegible] the joyous freed people of this region, brought down from the city by that prince of colored heroes, Capt. Robert Small, and on his identical steamer, the Planter, whereof he who has not read is unworthy to begin at this late day. And so the spectators were set, and the exercises began.

The veteran Chaplain Harris, who made the prayer at the raising of the flag at Fort Sumter, when Major Anderson removed thither from Fort Moultrie, December 27, 1860, offered [illegible] prayer, followed by an impressive reading of appropriate selections from the Psalms by Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn. Adjutant General Townsend read for the effectiveness of contrast, the dispatch from Major Anderson, that thrilled sadly all hearts four years ago, dated April 18, 1861, announcing to the War Department the fall of Sumter.

After this preliminary Major General Anderson stepped to the foot of the flag staff, the noble Sergeant Hart bearing a locked mail bag, from which was taken a worn and faded flag. Amid breathless and tearful silence it was made fast to the halyards, but not drawn from within its case until the conclusion of the remarks by Major General Anderson.—[General Anderson's speech was published in our last issue.—EDS. TRIB.]

At the close of these remarks, which were frequently interrupted by applause, Maj. Gen. Anderson and Brig. Gen. Abner Doubleday, his Lieutenant in the surrender, drew upon the halyards, and, crowned with a superb wreath of flowers, the worn old flag went up to the truck, one hundred feet above. During the ascent there was not a cheer. Hearts beat wildly, eyes shone, cheeks mantled with enthusiastic joy or were wetted with tears, until, once more in its former place, the old garrison flag gave its worn folds to the air over the harbor, where the revolt of slavery first trained its artillery upon the emblem of Federal supremacy. And now awoke a shout that came from the hearts of the lookers-on, white and black, the soldiers, the sailors, strong men and [illegible], all joined up their voices in a salutation to the stars and stripes, until the shattered walls rang again, while outside the whistles of the steamers lying restlessly on the bright waters opened their shrill throats, and added to the ringing note of triumphal rejoicing. And then the cannon took up the anthem of victory. A splendid battery of twelve-pounders (3d Rhode Island artillery) mounted on the north parapet gave the key note, and [illegible]

that have grown under loyal hands in the protracted siege operations; from the decks of our noble war vessels whose monitors, ascending watch and ward along the coast have held in Beauregard's grasp the sources of power of this hellish revolt; on all sides this royal thunder leaped, along the horizon in grim and joyous salutation to the old flag, until echo grew weary with the reverberations.

The audience under the lead of the venerable Joseph Hoxie, Esq., of New York, then sang with great feeling and thrilling effect "The Star Spangled Banner," and at its close the orator of the day was introduced by the gentleman last named. Mr. Beecher's address on this occasion will have so permanent a place among the closing records of this struggle that I give it entire from a verbatim report made authentic by his own supervision.

[We published the address yesterday.—EDS. TRIB.]

Following the address the audience sang the Doxology to the tune of Old Hundred, when with a fervent and appropriate prayer and benediction the ceremonies closed. It was throughout impressive and thrilling.

This evening a magnificent banquet was given by Gen. Gillmore at the Charleston Hotel, just re-opened by Sisters, of Boston, where a party of one hundred and fifty guests sat down to the well loaded tables. General Gillmore, as entertainer, presided. Following the repast a series of telling responses was made by numerous speakers, among whom were Gens. Gillmore, Anderson, Townsend and Doubleday, Judge Advocate Holt, Judge Kelly, of Philadelphia, and others. A neat vindication of the recovered right of free speech—William Lloyd Garrison among the speakers at a Charleston banquet. He is to speak again to-morrow. I have room for only one and that an inadequate and condensed report of the speech of the distinguished Judge Advocate in response to a personal compliment by Maj. Gen. Anderson. It so well chimes in with the sentiments uttered to-day, and derives so much importance from its high official source that I give its leading points as follows:

JUDGE ADVOCATE HOLT'S REMARKS.

Judge Holt said it was not uncommon for organizers of treason or any crime on a vast scale to commit mistakes in the selection of agents for the accomplishment of their wickedness, but in all history no man had committed a greater mistake than the traitor Floyd in the selection of Major Anderson on the sole ground of his being a southern man to command Fort Sumter. He thought to find a tool of treason, but found a loyal, zealous and christian man. Those who have led great treasonable enterprises or great crimes had suffered most from the mingling of rage and panic fear with which they discovered such mistakes in the selection of their agents, and of all these none had suffered more keenly than Floyd at hearing of the transfer of the small but devoted garrison to the solid walls of Sumter from Fort Moultrie.

The speaker said one man in the country was present at that time and could bear witness to the rage of the defeated traitor, and that man with giant brain and steadfast heart had for three years presided at the War Department, Edwin M. Stanton. [Applause.] It would be remembered that before the breaking out of hostilities the great and mighty State of South Carolina had sent her Peace Commissioners to make terms with the United States. It had taken the Federal Government a long time to find the proper ones for Peace Commissioners and to get them into their proper places, and now that it has been done, Grant and Sherman, and Gillmore and Farragut and scores of other heroes had, by their agency, brought us so near to peace that we already see its light. Before their successful treatment the rebellion is already breaking away. Down let it go, down to the hell whence it sprang. We must remember that victories bring perils to victors as to vanquished. Out of our triumphs will spring dangers to our Government and people. The skillful and daring architects of this stupendous treason which had made millions groan, and turned our land into an Aceldama, who had on their skirts the blood of half a million men, would never be allowed by this Government to receive pardon for their crime. If the Government should offer release to these criminals it must make itself a participator of their crime. He trusted God the people understood the causes of the rebellion, and knew out of what horrid roots the treason had grown up, and that the people, peaceful in habit but mighty in will, had caught the fetter and slave whip of the driver and flung them both in the face of treason. He saw out of this a regenerated South, with industry honored, labor protected, the family made inviolate, the rights of the humblest protected with reciprocal exchanges, as a compact between all parts of the Federal Union, with a widened power of religion, justice and humane laws, with a vast expansion of the influence of this country for righteousness, for liberty and christian progress throughout the earth, and when that time came the anthems of praise from all American people shall fill the heavens. In addition to the banquet, there is a grand Anniversary Ball in progress at Gen. Hatch's headquarters.

And thus closes the great commemorative day that happily celebrates revolt in the nest where it was hatched, amid surrounding scenes to which I shall refer hereafter.

H.

THE GREAT SUCCESS OF GENERAL STONEMAN.

Immense Quantities of Arms and Munitions of War Taken.

WASHINGTON, April 21.

Major General Dix:

The following dispatches, containing details of the expedition under General Stoneman, have been forwarded to the War Department by Gen. Thomas:

HEADQUARTERS,
NASHVILLE, April 19—[illegible] p. m.

Major General H. W. Halleck:

I forward the following report from Gen. Stoneman, just received, for the information of the Secretary of War and the Lieutenant General, and take pleasure in specially inviting their attention to the importance of the work performed by Gen. Stoneman, who, in spirit, fully executed the orders given him before starting on the expedition. The officers specially mentioned by Gen. Stoneman—Major Keogh, Captains Morrow, Allen and Chamberlain—have heretofore, on many occasions, distinguished themselves by gallantry and good conduct in battle.

HEADQ'RS, EAST TENNESSEE, IN THE FIELD,
CAMP AT [illegible], N. C.,
April 13—(via Jonesboro.)

Major General Thomas:

I have the honor to report the following as the result of our operations since my last dispatch from Boone, N. C. From Boone it became necessary to cross the Blue Ridge into the Yadkin valley, in order to obtain supplies for men and horses. There we were detained three days by a freshet, from thence we struck for Christiansburg. On the route I detached Col. Miller with a portion of his brigade, to Wytheville, and Major Wagner with a portion of the 15th Pennsylvania, Palmer's brigade, to Big Lick. These three points were struck almost simultaneously.

Col. Palmer attacked and, after some fighting, captured Wytheville, destroyed the depot of supplies at that point and also at Mair's Meadow. Major Wagner, after striking the railroad at Big Lick, pushed on toward Lynchburg, destroying on his way the important bridges over the Big and Little Otter, and got to within four miles of Lynchburg. With the main body I effectually destroyed the road between New River and Big Lick, and then struck for Greensboro, on the North Carolina railroad. Arrived near Salem, North Carolina, I detailed Palmer's brigade to destroy the bridges between Danville and Greensboro, and between Greensboro and the Yadkin river, and the large depots of supplies along the road. This duty was performed with considerable fighting, resulting in the capture of 400 prisoners, and to my entire satisfaction.

The other two brigades (Brown's and Miller's) and the artillery, under command of Lieut. Regan, pushed for Salisbury, where we found about 3,000 troops, under command of Maj. Gen. W. M. Gardner, and fourteen pieces of artillery, under command of Col. Tite. Lieut. Gen. Pemberton commanded the whole, and formed behind Grant's creek, about two miles and a half from Salisbury.

As soon as a proper disposition could be made, I ordered a general charge along the entire line, and the result was the capture of 14 pieces of artillery and 1,364 prisoners, including 53 officers. All the artillery and 1,164 prisoners are now with us.

The remainder of the force was chased through and several miles beyond the town, but scattered into the woods. We remained at Salisbury for two days, during which time we destroyed fifteen miles of railroad track and bridges toward Charlotte, and then moved to this point. From here we shall move to the south side of the Catawba and be in position to operate towards Charlotte and Columbia, or upon the flank of an army moving south. The following is a partial list of the public property captured near Salisbury, and destroyed by us: Four large cotton factories and 7,000 bales of cotton; four large magazines, containing 10,000 stands of small arms and accoutrements; 1,000,000 rounds of small arms ammunition; 1,000 pounds of fixed artillery ammunition and 7,000 pounds of powder; 35,000 bushels of corn; 50,000 bushels of wheat; 160,000 pounds of cured bacon; 100,000 suits of gray uniform clothing, 250,000 army blankets, 20,000 pounds of harness leather, 10,000 pounds of saltpetre. Also a very large amount of sugar, salt, rice, and other stores, and medical supplies, valued by the rebel medical directors at $100,000 in gold. In addition to the arsenals at Salisbury, the mills were being fitted up and fitted with machinery sent from Raleigh and Richmond, all of which were destroyed. The depots along the route traversed by our parties have furnished us with abundance. The number of horses and mules captured [illegible] mating. I can say that we are much better mounted than when we left Knoxville. We have a surplus of animals, and sufficient besides to haul off all of our captures, mount a portion of the prisoners and about a thousand contrabands, and this after crossing the Stone Mountains once, and the Blue Ridge three times, and a march made by headquarters since the 20th of last month of five hundred miles, and much more by portions of the command. The rapidity of our movements in almost every instance caused our advance guard to herald our approach and make the surprise complete. General Gillem, the immediate commander of the division, who is entitled to a full share of whatever is due, will make the detailed report of the expedition.

The only casualty in my staff was Capt. Morrow, Assistant Adjutant General, who, while gallantly assisting Major Keogh, my Aid-de-Camp, leading the 11th Kentucky Cavalry in the fight at Salisbury, was, on his twentieth birthday, severely but not dangerously wounded in the left knee. These two young officers, as also Major [illegible], Assistant Adjutant General, my Chief of Staff; Capt. Chamberlain, my Chief Quartermaster, and Capt. Allen, Assistant Adjutant General, I wish to bring to your especial attention, and through you to the General-in-Chief.

(Signed) GEORGE STONEMAN, Maj. Gen.

☞ It has been stated that Millard Fillmore's house in Buffalo had been discolored with ink. This is not a fact; but it is a fact, disgraceful to the man that displays no mourning on his house. Nor has he, since the beginning of the war exhibited the American colors, or shown the slightest sympathy with our soldiers or our cause. That Millard Fillmore is a disloyal man there remains not a doubt, and the American people should make him feel the force of their overpowering rebuke.

☞ The steamer Lady Jane, having in tow two barges, ran against the main pier of the Rock Island bridge, on Wednesday evening, and shortly afterwards sunk. There were [illegible]

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

[illegible]

FRIDAY EVENING, April 21, 1865.

The [illegible] navigation [illegible] propeller [illegible] Milwaukee [illegible]. This is the [illegible] activity in almost every branch of trade and commerce. Stocks of groceries, provisions, &c., accumulated here during the winter will now begin to move forward to the Eastward, and the [illegible] amount of currency held at the East will begin to move westward. This will more nearly equalize and adjust commercial and financial affairs all over the United States, and tend to produce the irregularities in values which has existed for several months past. Merchants will now leave the uncertain and dangerous field of mere speculation and engage in the legitimate business of shipping and forwarding the grain which has been used nearly all winter for advancing to gamble and speculate in; and prices may thereby assume a more normal basis than at present exists. In this respect alone, the opening of navigation will probably prove highly beneficial to the trade in general, and be a great measure [illegible] the [illegible] advances and declines in prices which are brought about by combinations among "bulls" and "bears," and which have rendered the market obnoxious to every legitimate trader. Of course, we do not expect that all speculation is to cease; but we hope it will not hereafter be the controlling element—that prices will rise and fall from natural and not fictitious causes,—and that those who are "short" and "long" on produce will be unable to create any material change in market values. In this way only will we be able to bring back the trade and commerce of the country to a healthy condition.

To the mercantile trade, also, the opening of navigation will be a great relief. For months past every merchant in the Northwest has been embarrassed on account of the difficulty of getting goods forwarded from the East to the West, and there are thousands of dollars worth of merchandise which were purchased in New York in February and March last which have not yet arrived at their destination. The increased facilities for shipping by the propeller lines on the lakes will remedy all this, and relieve the railroads of their unequal burdens. Our merchants will also have a better supply and a more choice assortment of seasonable goods than they have hitherto had, with which to supply the demand from the Northwest.

—To-day business was more active than at any time since the murder of President Lincoln. Gold was 1½ per cent higher in New York, and the general markets for produce ruled brisk and buoyant. Wheat advanced 2@3c per bushel; Corn, 2@3c; Oats, 1@2c; and Rye about 1c per bushel. Barreled Pork was quiet, but cut meats and lard were in more active request and firmer.

The money market remains steady. The demand for currency was more active to-day, and bankers discounted first-class paper at 10 per cent per annum. On the street, money was plenty at 1@1½ per cent per month. Call loans are easy at 8@10 per cent on prime collaterals.

The supply of Eastern Exchange [illegible] very steady, and the market remains firm at par buying and ⅛ premium selling. The opening of navigation insures a speedy supply, much to the relief of the Bankers, who are now daily expressing Treasury Notes to meet their drafts.

Gold opened in New York at 147, and closed at 4 p. m. at 148. The following are the quotations telegraphed to James Boyd, gold-broker:

10:00 a. m.	147	2:00 p. m.	148
11:00 a. m.	147	2:30 p. m.	148
11:30 a. m.	148	3:00 p. m.	148
12:00 m.	148	3:30 p. m.	148
12:30 p. m.	148	4:00 p. m.	148

The market here was more active than for some time past. On the street gold opened at 146, and closed firm at 148. On the Stock Exchange there was a good business done at 147@148. Silver was dull at 130@135.

Government Bonds were in fair demand and steady. We quote:

	Buying.	Selling.
Five-Twenties	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ten-Forties	[illegible]	[illegible]

Cook County Scrip was in fair demand and firm, with sales at [illegible].

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 21, 1865.

FIRST BOARD.

[illegible]

Market sluggish.

SALES AT THE SECOND BOARD.

[illegible]

Market dull.

SUBSCRIPTION AGENCY 7-30 LOAN, SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.

This Bank will receive subscriptions to the new 7-30 U. S. Loan, and pay the interest from date of subscription to the 15th of June. [illegible]

E. A. ELLIS, President.
EDW'D I. TINKHAM, Cashier.

RUFUS HATCH,

(FORMERLY HATCH & HUGHES,)

BROKER,

No. 26 Exchange Place, New York.

Government Securities, Stocks and Gold, Bought and Sold Exclusively on Commission. [illegible]

New York Stock Market.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 21.

The following summary shows the movement in Produce and Provisions during the past twenty-four hours:

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS.

[illegible]

In the evening the Wheat market was quiet and rather weak, at $1.17@1.18. Oats were freely offered at 46c—buyers offering 45½c. Highwines and provisions were neglected.

Opening of Mackinac Open.

The following dispatch was received this morning by A. T. Spencer from G. H. Morrison, clerk of the propeller Montgomery, announcing that that vessel had passed the Straits of Mackinac on the 19th inst. This is something unlooked for, as our last advices from Mackinac stated that the Straits were frozen tight:

MILWAUKEE, April 21.

A. T. Spencer, Chicago:

Propeller Montgomery passed the Straits on the 19th inst. Ice well broken up, and straits now probably cleared. Will be in Chicago Saturday morning.

G. H. MORRISON, Clerk.

On the 22d of April, 1864, the first dispatch was received from Milwaukee announcing the opening of the Straits, and on the following day four propellers arrived here from the lower Lakes.

The following table shows the date of the first arrival at Milwaukee from the lower lakes for a number of years:

[illegible]

Since the above was written, the propeller B. F. Wade, Capt. Goldsmith, arrived here from the lower lakes. Capt. Goldsmith reports that the Straits are clear of ice. The first arrival last year was the propeller Bristol, which arrived here on the 24th of April, a difference of three days in favor of this year.

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 21.

There are no new features in the market for Dry Goods, since our report of yesterday. Trade continues active, and the great difficulty experienced by our jobbers is how to meet the demand. All goods of desirable styles are picked up immediately upon arrival. Prints are scarce, and desirable styles readily command outside prices. Standard Sheetings are scarce and difficult to obtain. Carpets are unsettled, owing to advices from the East, and the quotations below may be regarded as entirely nominal. Cotton Jeans, Drills, Canton Flannels, Balmorals and Thread are without change.

We quote closing prices as follows:

[illegible]

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 21.

LUMBER—Received, [illegible]. There is still a lively demand for cargoes, but the light receipts control the volume of business. [illegible]

CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

[illegible]

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

[illegible]

SHEEP SALES TO-DAY.

[illegible]

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 21, 1865.

FREIGHTS—The Michigan Central, Michigan Southern, and Jerry Nottingham's Line are issuing freight by rail and Lake Erie, via New York Central Railroad, subject, however, to the opening of lake navigation, at the following rates: [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

[illegible]

MARINE NEWS

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.......April 21.

[illegible]

CLEARED.......April 21.

[illegible]

DR. TEBBETTS' PHYSIOLOGICAL HAIR REGENERATOR.

[illegible]

FAMILIAR TALK, or a few plain words with Consumptives.

[illegible]

R. H. JORDAN & CO., General Insurance Agents, 188 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

LAMAR Fire Insurance Company of New York. [illegible]

AMERICAN EXCHANGE Insurance Company [illegible]

COLUMBIA Fire Insurance Company [illegible]

BUCKEYE Mutual Insurance Company [illegible]

R. H. JORDAN & CO., AGENTS.

STEAM TO AND FROM THE OLD COUNTRY. [illegible]

ARMY SUPPLIES. [illegible]

[illegible]

Special Notices.

[illegible]

Upham's

[illegible]

A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever. [illegible]

Doctor Bigelow

is the only Physician or Specialist now in the city [illegible] his reputation has [illegible] PRIVATE DISEASES and NERVOUS DEBILITY his study for the last twenty years, and is [illegible] If all others fail, don't despair, give him a call. [illegible] His rooms are separate [illegible] Consultations free and confidential. Office No. 183 South Clark street, corner of Monroe, half a block from the Post Office. Post Office Box 134, Chicago, Illinois. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Send for his "Guide to Health," published monthly free of charge.

Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Buchu

[illegible]

Doctor Thomson

[illegible]

Helmbold's Extract of Sarsaparilla

[illegible]

Dr. James.

[illegible] of James' Lock Hospital, Custom House street, New Orleans, La., established in 18[illegible], now permanently located at [illegible] Randolph street, specialist in the treatment of old chronic, mercurial syphilitic, and all private disorders of a contagious venereal character [illegible]

Dr. James practiced fifteen years in New Orleans and for the last three years in Chicago, [illegible]

Insurance.

HOME

INSURANCE COMP'Y

OF NEW YORK.

Net Assets Jan. 1, 1865,

$3,688,602.90 !

MARINE AND FIRE RISK TAKEN

AT CURRENT RATES, BY

MILLER & WILLMARTH,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

Insurance Buildings,

S. W. cor. LaSalle and Randolph sts.

Petroleum.

PETROLEUM.

THE NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL PETROLEUM COMPANY,

Organized under the Mining and Manufacturing Laws of the State of New York.

Capital, One Million Dollars,

IN

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND SHARES

AT

$10 Per Share.

Subscription Price, Five Dollars per Share. Not Liable to further Assessment.

OFFICES:

No. 24 Empire Building,

71 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Post Office Address, Box [illegible], N. Y.

OFFICERS:

Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, President.

WM. T. PHIPPS, Vice President.

[illegible], Secretary.

[illegible] J. BURTIS, Mining Superintendent, Titusville, Pa.

ATLANTIC BANK, 142 Broadway, N. Y., Treasury.

The Wells of the Company are now Producing Oil.

[illegible]

Financial.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.—The following Dividends have been declared payable April [illegible], to Shareholders of record April [illegible], 1865:

BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY.

Tenth Dividend..................Three Dollars per Share.

McKINLEY OIL COMPANY.

Seventh Dividend..................Four Per Cent.

CLIFTON PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Third Dividend..................One and a half per Cent.

FOUNTAIN PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Third Dividend..................Three per Cent.

DEVON OIL COMPANY.

First Dividend..................Three per Cent.

LOOMIS OIL COMPANY.

First Dividend..................Three per Cent.

Transfer Books closed from April 2d to 20th.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.

[illegible] No. 21 John st., New York.

CHICAGO AND PORT HURON PETROLEUM AND MINING CO.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of said Company will be held at their office in Chicago, Illinois, on the

18th day of April next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

For the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

JOHN LOUGH,

L. L. GREENLEAF,

Corporators.

Chicago, April 3, 1865.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND Northern Indiana Railroad Company. [illegible] The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the company's office in Toledo, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the [illegible] day of April next, at [illegible] o'clock, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting. The polls will remain open until [illegible] P. M. The Stock Transfer Books will be closed from [illegible] until the [illegible]

D. V. BERRYDT,

Secretary.

Gift Enterprise.

GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

250,000

WATCHES, CHAINS, DIAMOND RINGS, &C.,

WORTH OVER

ONE MILLION DOLLARS!

All to be sold for One Dollar Each,

Without regard to value. Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive.

During the month ending March 31, 1865, T. & H. Gaughan & Co. have had the honor of distributing among their patrons Six Hundred and Ninety Gold and Silver Watches, at the price of One Dollar each.

SPLENDID LIST OF ARTICLES.

All to be sold for $1 each.

[illegible]

T. & H. GAUGHAN & CO., 116 Broadway, New York, [illegible]

Copartnership.

DISSOLUTION.—The [illegible]

DISSOLUTION.—The [illegible]

HOWARD & CHASE.

COPARTNERSHIP.—[illegible]

Proposals.

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, U. S. [illegible]

Business Cards.

B[illegible] & CO.

PICKETS.

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, APRIL [illegible], 1865.

GRANT'S ARMY.

The Process of Paroling—Obstinacy of the Rebel Officials—The Rebel Soldiers Glad to Go Home—Strength of Lee's Army 27,000 Men.

(Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.)

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,

NEAR APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE,

April [illegible]—8 p. m.

The process of paroling the army of Northern Virginia is still slowly but steadily progressing. The Confederate officers are busily engaged in writing out and furnishing the individual paroles for the men who were lately under their command, and as fast as the Confederate soldiers receive the much needed papers, they immediately start for their homes.

As I wrote you yesterday, a good deal of feeling is expressed among the Confederate soldiers, regarding the hard fate of the rebel army under Gen. Lee, and while they accept the untoward result of the present brief, but disastrous campaign to their arms, they try to brave it out with a right loyal [illegible], and insanely insist upon it that the Confederacy is not yet broken up. This is among the detailed soldiers, and more especially those whose official position—clerks, couriers, and the like,—kept them out of the fearful danger of battle.

They have enjoyed great privileges, and have not seen nor experienced any of the hardships or perils that fall to the lot of common soldiers, and consequently cannot realize the benefit of the present stage of affairs. Among the rank and file of the army of Northern Virginia, however, the general sentiment is vastly different, and, as a matter of course, they express regret at the bitter necessity, but accept it as unavoidable. Nearly all of them feel rejoiced and relieved at escaping the painful trials and hardships of further battle and resistance, and they will return to their homes satisfied that the war will soon cease, and that the army of Northern Virginia has seen its last fight.

Among the officers, however, the sentiment of pertinacious resistance seems to be universal, and scarcely any of them but express the most determined hatred toward the Government of the United States, and it required the greatest forbearance and patience to hear calmly these fiery and misguided gentlemen speak in such outrageous terms of our country and glorious institutions.

Many of them frankly acknowledge that our armies will eventually succeed in subduing (or overpowering, as they call it,) the Confederate armies, and frequently one hears it said by some impatient officer, that he cannot and will not live under the United States flag. They always speak of exiling, in such cases. Singularly enough, the greater number of them who thus exhibit such bitter hatred of our people, speak of Mexico as their future refuge. One of them, a Colonel, laughingly yet meaningly said, "You know by going to Mexico we will have a chance to meet you again, and wipe out some old scores."

In all probability this Colonel will afford an example of a large number of the fighting officers in the Confederate service, and in the possible event of a war on Mexican soil, our armies will find many of their old opponents on the scorching and sandy plains.

No letter could give anything like a detailed reflex of the strange and peculiar sentiments or scenes hourly heard and expressed, or witnessed, by the interested and sorrowing spectators. No one not actually on the ground would believe that such bitter hatred could be entertained by one section of a country toward the other. Our victories rankle in their minds, and the remembrance of our successes turns their hearts to gall. The Government has the hardest fight of all yet to come—to reconcile the two sections, smooth over past difficulties, as well as to prevent future misunderstanding. We will be compelled to rule the South with a firm and considerate hand, and at the same time gradually evidence to the people of the Southern States that we do not desire to oppress them nor deprive them of any of the blessings and privileges they enjoyed under the old government before the war. But while doing this the leaders and holders of the reins of Government will be obliged to exhibit a determination to maintain the sovereign power of the whole country. Let us hope that the talented minds who will ever be at the helm of the ship of State, will be guided in their delicate and complex duties by a feeling of religious forbearance, and that in the dim future the great blessings of peace and harmony will evolve from the labors of our statesmen.

By the farewell address of Gen. Lee to his dismembered and departing army, you will notice that his tone is rather sad, and the writer evidently tries to instil a hopeful feeling that he is himself far from entertaining. You will perceive the ingenious manner of speaking of the surrender: it is an arrangement, not a capitulation. The farewell order has been received by the Army of Northern Virginia with profound silence and sympathy for their commander.

The most extraordinary ideas are held among the great bulk of the Confederate army as to the ultimate intentions and disposition of our Government regarding the fate of the rebel Generals now in our hands or paroled. The Amnesty Proclamation of the President, regarding all rebels in arms who should lay down their arms and swear allegiance to the United States Government, and which document expressly and pointedly omits all mention of general officers, gives the rebels great concern. From the tenor of that document they gather the very gloomy and desponding idea that all general officers will eventually die the death of traitors, at the hands of the common hangman.

In an interview between one of our leading Generals and General Lee, the substance of which conversation was very kindly repeated to me by one of the parties, the subject of the late surrender was fully and freely discussed. Gen. Lee expressed himself feelingly regarding the painful necessity of his surrendering, and acknowledged that if any reasonable amount of conciliation was exercised toward the South, that we might consider the war virtually at an end. If, however, any sternness or cruelty (I believe that was the expression) was exhibited, no one could tell when the war would cease. He seemed resigned to the fate his army had encountered, but he evidently seemed to discard all thoughts of the future.

I had an estimate made by one of General Hill's (or Longstreet's) staff, and, as it is no doubt a very fair one, I append it:

Ewell's corps	7,000
Longstreet's command	[illegible]
Hill's corps	[illegible]
Anderson's corps	[illegible]
Gordon's corps	[illegible]
Artillery	[illegible]
Cavalry (two divisions)	[illegible]
Locals (Custis Lee's command)	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

In addition to these can be added:

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

Or, in other words, the total strength of Lee's army was [illegible] men. Of these we have captured nearly [illegible] men during the campaign in actual combat, and on Sunday the army surrendered by Lee was 27,000. As a matter of course, the casualties must be larger than 5,000. However, this is not much out of the way.

Without going into any statement of our forces, I may venture to say that the number of our troops actually engaged in the pursuit of Lee was not over [illegible],000 men. Of course, our reserves would swell this figure considerably, but [illegible] for their employment, except to hold the evacuated cities of Richmond and Petersburg.

G. F. W.

[illegible], April 12—8 p. m.

To-day, Gen. Longstreet's entire corps marched from their camps, and after due parade, formed in line in front of the 1st division of the 5th Army Corps, and stacked their arms. Flags, banners and rifles were thus formally surrendered to the victorious army of the United States, and the men slowly and sorrowfully filed off the ground and returned to their camps minus their weapons. A more wretched and pitiful sight I never witnessed.

[illegible]

another took it as quietly as though she had been expecting it.

They were then assembled in the parlor, and not allowed to communicate with each other, while the officers hunted up the requisite shawls and shoes of the ladies, preparatory to conveying them to Col. Ingraham's office. This took some little time, during which Miss Kate Surratt broke out into sobs, seeming deeply affected, while her mother chided her for such an exhibition of her feelings.

Just as the prisoners were ready to proceed, Officer Devoe having brought up a carriage, a loud rap was heard at the door. Mr. Morgan stepped into the hall, followed by Major Smith and Officer Meimerskirch, who were each armed with a pistol. Morgan opened the door, a man stepped in, and the door was at once locked by Morgan, who handed the key to Meimerskirch. The man seemed rather surprised, and said, "I guess I've made a mistake." When asked what he wanted, he said he was looking for Mrs. Surratt. He was assured that he had made no mistake, and told to sit down in the parlor.

The women being now ready to depart, they were at once put in the carriage, with Officer Devoe, who conducted them to the office of the Provost Marshal, whence they were subsequently sent to the Old Capitol Prison.

The man who thus had entered the house bore evidence at once of having assumed a partial disguise. He had a heavy pickaxe on his shoulder, wore a cap made from the bottom part of the leg of a pair of drawers, which fitted closely to his head, and hung down behind, gray coat and vest, black or dark colored pants, a light pair of boots. Both boots and pants were completely covered with mud up to his knees. When he sat down he was asked by Morgan: "Who are you? What do you want here at this time of night?" He pulled out of his pocket a copy of the oath of allegiance, and said: "Stop, I will show you who I am," remarking that he got it in Baltimore last June. On examination it proved to be an oath of allegiance administered to Louis Paine, of Fauquier county, Va., dated Baltimore, March 14, 1865. He was further interrogated by Mr. Morgan as to his business at the house at that time of night with a pickaxe on his shoulder. He said he had come to dig a gutter for Mrs. Surratt, and wanted to know what time he should begin in the morning. He also stated that he was but twenty years old, that he had no money, that he obtained his living by working as a laborer with that pickaxe, to which he seemed to cling with peculiar tenacity. He stated he could neither read nor write, that he had been obliged to work on his father's farm in Fauquier county for a living for the last [illegible] years, [illegible] go to school; that he was down on the [illegible], and much more of the same kind of stuff, which only convinced the officers that they were in the presence of a party connected with the murderous assault on Mr. Seward.

He was subsequently interrogated by Major Smith and Officers Sampson and Meimerskirch, to whom he made various replies, some of them conflicting with the stories he had told Morgan. When asked where he intended to sleep that night, he said he did not know, as he had no money, and the night before he had slept on the railroad track.

The man was then conducted to the carriage by Officer Sampson, who took him to Gen. Augur's office, where he underwent a search and another examination, when $25 in money was discovered on his person, also a pocket compass, with a comb and brush, and several minor articles. Here he told other stories, as to his whereabouts for the past three days, and as to his means of support.

A close examination and scrutiny of his person revealed a man of good physique, about twenty-five years of age, six feet high, very good form, dark rich black hair, eyes, light complexion, and a refinement of person which gave the lie to his profession of hard labor. His dress was much soiled, from evident exposure, but was of very good material. Had he been really well dressed he would have presented the appearance of a stylish gentleman.

The colored servant, who admitted the murderer to Mr. Seward's on Friday night, was now sent for. The room was darkened when he came in, the gas was turned on, when the boy was told to pick out the man. As soon as his eyes fell on the prisoner, he threw up his hands and exclaimed: "There he is; I know him; I don't want to see him no more." The only impression produced upon the man by this development was an apparent nervousness, but otherwise he seemed to master his feelings completely.

Without further conversation, at about four o'clock, a. m., he was heavily ironed and sent off to a safe spot, where he can never escape from his captor, and where public violence cannot reach him.

While Mr. Morgan was interrogating Paine at the house, Major Smith and Officer Sampson were instituting a search of the dwelling, which was continued by Smith, Morgan and Meimerskirch after the departure of Officer Sampson with the prisoner. Much evidence was found, showing it to have been a regular treason brewing nest. Letters were found containing expressions of diabolical hate toward the President, and in Miss Kate Surratt's portfolio Major Smith found an envelope addressed to J. Wilkes Booth, National Hotel. A card about half as large again as a playing card was found, which was certainly emblematical of the hate which some persons have fostered toward the President. On the top was this line: "*Thus will it ever be with tyrants.*" Their shield, in the colors of red, white and red, and the original thirteen States. This was surmounted with the seven rebel flags, between which was the State coat of arms of Virginia, with the motto, "*Sic semper tyrannis.*" Beneath this, in large red letters, "Virginia, the Mighty," and at the bottom of the card in circular shape, another copy of Virginia's coat of arms and motto.

The house was found in a very disordered condition, the beds all unmade, the clothes piled on chairs, and everything in confusion, showing very plainly that the inmates had other business on hand than the usual business of housekeeping. Two colored servants, a man and a girl,—the first of whom was found sleeping on the back parlor floor—were also apprehended and locked up.

Mrs. Surratt is a large-sized woman, about forty years of age, and of coarse expression. She was rather shabbily dressed. Her daughter was far more genteel in appearance and dress. Young Surratt, who has been in the city up to the assassination, has, it is believed, fled to Canada. He is being pursued.

THE EVIDENCE AGAINST PAINE CONCLUSIVE.

LATER—10 P. M.—The evidence against Paine is now conclusive beyond a doubt. He was this afternoon confronted by Major Seward, Miss Fanny Seward, the nurse who was so severely wounded, and another colored servant, who saw him, and they all promptly recognize him as the assassin. His clothing has been taken off, and is undergoing examination. It will be remembered that the villain left a slouch hat behind at Mr. Seward's on Friday night, which explains the predicament he wore.

AN ARREST IN PHILADELPHIA.

An arrest was also made in Philadelphia, this afternoon, by order of Col. Baker, of Jno. Celestine, the blockade-runner, so well known here, against whom suspicion has been aroused.

THE ARREST OF SAM. ARNOLD.

I informed you last night of the arrest of Sam., the writer of the letter found in Booth's trunk, at the National, but the telegraph failed to get my last dispatch through in time. This man turns out to be one Sam. Arnold, who lived at Hookstown, near Baltimore. He is said to be quite penitent, and to have repudiated the business some time ago. It is also said the President received a letter, not long ago, from this same Sam., warning him against this plot.

OTHER ARRESTS.

Numerous arrests have been made to-day of suspected secession families.

Edward Spangler, the carpenter, and Maddox, the property-man of Ford's theater, have been arrested on suspicion of being accomplices. Harry C. Ford was also arrested yesterday afternoon and is held, but on what charge I do not know. He is a son of the proprietor of the theater, and both he and his father have been highly regarded in this community.

[illegible]

Another View.

[illegible]

ARREST OF THE SURRATT [illegible]

How it Was Accomplished.

[illegible]

SECRET DISEASES! SECRET [illegible]

SURGEON, GENERALS OF [illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.

No. 80 Broadway, four doors from Wall street. [illegible]

Transportation.

1865. THE 1865.

WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

PEOPLE'S LINE OF STEAMERS

AND

WESTERN EXPRESS.

[illegible]

CHICAGO AND BUFFALO.

[illegible]

HUGH ALLEN, No. 1 Coenties Slip, N. Y.

[illegible]

J. W. TUTTLE, Agent.

Public Sale.

PUBLIC SALE.—[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

HUMPHREYS'

Homœopathic Specifics

Have proved, from the most ample experience, an entire success. [illegible]

[illegible]

FAMILY CASES.

[illegible]

HUMPHREYS' Specific Homœopathic Medicine Company, Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by every Medicine Dealer. SMITH & DWYER, 92 and 94 Lake street, Chicago. [illegible]

ATWOOD'S

PATENT DRILLING MACHINE,

PILE DRIVER

AND

HYDRAULIC SAND PUMP.

[illegible]

LUDLUM'S

SPECIFIC

CURES

Gonorrhea, Gleet, &c., and Strengthens the Diseased Parts.

Ludlum's Specific

[illegible]

Ludlum's Specific

[illegible]

BURNHAM & VAN SCHAACK,

[illegible]

Catarrh Remedy.

DR. SEELYE'S

LIQUID

CATARRH REMEDY.

CURE WARRANTED,

IF DIRECTIONS ARE FOLLOWED.

Call for a Circular Describing all Symptoms.

SYMPTOMS:

[illegible]

The above are but few of the many catarrh symptoms.

A Single Bottle will Last a Month, to be Used Three Times a Day.

TESTIMONIAL:

From Hon. Thos. J. Turner, Ex-Member of Congress, from Illinois, late Speaker of Illinois House of Representatives, and Grand Master of A. F. & A. M., of the State of Illinois:

FREEPORT, Oct. 21, 186[illegible].

Dr. D. H. Seelye:

DEAR SIR: In reply to your notice of the 18th inst., I would say that I was severely afflicted with Catarrh for years, when I became acquainted with you and bought two bottles of your Liquid Catarrh Remedy. Before I had used one bottle, I was sensibly improved, and before the second bottle was finished [illegible] completely cured. [illegible] all afflicted with Catarrh.

Respectfully Yours,

THOMAS J. TURNER.

DR. D. H. SEELYE & CO.,

Sole Proprietors, Chicago, Illinois.

Laboratory at Freeport, Illinois.

General Agents:

JOHN D. PARK..................Cincinnati, O.

[illegible]..................Detroit, Mich.

And for sale in Chicago, at wholesale, by LORD & SMITH, BURNHAM & VAN SCHAACK, FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, H. SCOVILL, D. HARRIS & CO., SMITH & DWYER, J. H. REED & CO., C. G. SMITH, [illegible], and at retail by Druggists everywhere.

Medicinal.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

DR. CHEESEMAN'S

FEMALE PILLS.

Woman alone knows, and thoroughly appreciates the perils, the pangs, the physical disabilities and mental suffering which her peculiar organization and the delicate sensitiveness of her nervous system entail upon her. [illegible]

DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE PILLS

[illegible]

MAID, WIFE OR WIDOW

[illegible]

SURE, UNFAILING RESOURCE—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.

[illegible]

MARRIED LADIES.

[illegible]

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.

[illegible] SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, - - - Proprietors,

81 Cedar Street, New York.

TRADE SUPPLIED BY

LORD & SMITH,

Wholesale Druggists,

23 Lake Street, - - - - - Chicago.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DR. DUPONCO'S

GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS,

FOR FEMALES.

INFALLIBLE

In correcting Irregularities, removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

[illegible]

FULLER, FINCH & FULLER,

[illegible]

J. K. WHITE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF COAL,

[illegible]

Medicinal.

DR. EASTERLY'S

VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

Will cure Bruises, Sprains, Headaches, Toothache, Pain in the Side and Stomach, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramps or Spasms, Dysentery or Bowel Complaints, Nervous Affections, Pain in the Face, Painter's Colic, Bee Stings, Pains in the Back and Loins, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, and, in fact, Pain cannot exist wherever it is applied.

[illegible]

DR. EASTERLY'S PAIN KILLER.

[illegible]

DR. EASTERLY'S

FEVER AND AGUE KILLER.

For the Speedy and Permanent Cure of Ague and Fever, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers.

[illegible]

The Most Important Discovery of the Nineteenth Century is

DR. MARK'S

SYPHILITIC CURE.

This Celebrated Remedy is a Speedy, Safe and Radical cure for SYPHILIS in the Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Stages.

[illegible]

DR. MARK'S SYPHILITIC CURE,

[illegible]

DR. MARK'S SYPHILITIC CURE

[illegible]

Advice to the Afflicted.

[illegible]

Dr. Mark's Syphilitic Cure,

[illegible]

Dr. Mark's Syphilitic Cure and Pills,

[illegible]

Dr. Mark's Syphilitic Cure and Pills,

[illegible]

To Rheumatic Sufferers.

[illegible]

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS

[illegible]

Sold at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO.'S Family Medicine Store, 86 Madison street, near the Post Office, Chicago, Illinois, and at the corner of Third and Chestnut sts., St. Louis, Mo.

DR. SANDERS'

Three Minute Salve.

Will Cure Corns, Warts, Moles, Ringworms and Toothache.

[illegible]

Dr. Sanders' Three Minute Salve.

[illegible]

DR. EASTERLY'S

DIARRHEA SYRUP.

This Medicine will cure Diarrhea, Dysentery, Summer Complaints, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cramps or Spasms, Wind in the Stomach or Bowels, and Derangement of the Stomach and Bowels of Children when Teething.

[illegible]

Dr. Easterly's Diarrhea Syrup.

[illegible]

Ladies, Read This!

DR. HOOPER'S

FEMALE CORDIAL.

This elegant and popular Medicine will cure all Female Complaints, such as Excessive, Painful or Suppressed Menstruation, Leucorrhea, or Whites, Falling of the Womb, and all Irregularities of the Monthly Periods. It will also bring on the Menses when checked by Colds, and all unnatural causes.

[illegible]

Use Dr. Hooper's Female Cordial.

[illegible]

DR. COOK'S

MAGIC HAIR OIL.

For the Preservation, Beauty, Growth and Restoration of the Hair.

[illegible]

Dr. Cook's Magic Hair Oil.

[illegible]

DR. COOK'S MAGIC HAIR OIL.

[illegible]

Ship Chandlers.

GEORGE F. FOSTER,

[illegible]

Ship Chandler and Sail Maker

[illegible]

Manilla, Tarred and Hemp Rope,

CANVAS, ANCHORS, CHAINS, BLOCKS,

[illegible]

FLAGS

[illegible]

Stomach Bitters.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH

BITTERS.

Conclusive Proofs

OF THE EFFICACY OF

HOSTETTER'S

STOMACH BITTERS.

PROTECTIVE MEDICATION

GREAT TRUTHS

IN

SMALL COMPASS.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

[illegible] BITTERS ARE,

A pure, [illegible] Vegetable Balm,
To cheer the spirits and the nerves to calm,
Protect the system from Miasma's bane,
Rouse torpid Nature, and her strength sustain.

THEIR INGREDIENTS.

Juices of plants, roots, barks, of virtue[illegible],
By chemic art expressed with patient care,
And the mild spirit of the [illegible] rye—
Purest of all diffusive stimuli.

RESULTS OF THEIR USE.

Digestion rallies, appetite revives,
The food assimilates, the patient thrives,
Dyspepsia vanishes with all its throes,
And peaceful sleep succeeds disturbed repose.

EFFECTS ON THE LIVER.

The bilious sufferer, languid, listless, pale,
Physicked for years, perhaps, without avail,
Finds in the BITTERS all he asks or needs,
And lives to smile at doctors and their creeds.

OPERATION ON THE BOWELS.

Relaxed, constricted, or the seat of pain,
[illegible]
The cause of each extreme you can expel—
The Bitters loose and regulate as well.

EFFECT on the DEBILITATED.

[illegible]

BROKEN CONSTITUTIONS.

[illegible]

CHILLS AND FEVER.

[illegible]

SICK HEADACHE.

[illegible]

WANT OF APPETITE.

[illegible]

THE BITTERS after SICKNESS.

[illegible]

AS A GENERAL PREVENTIVE.

[illegible]

IMPURE WATER, &c.

[illegible]

SEA SICKNESS.

[illegible]

AN UNADULTERATED TONIC.

[illegible]

A MILD APERIENT.

[illegible]

A GENTLE CORRECTIVE.

[illegible]

A SAFE and GENTLE ANODYNE.

[illegible]

THE WORLD'S OPINION.

[illegible]

AVOID COUNTERFEITS.

[illegible]

CAUTION!

THE GOVERNMENT ENDORSEMENT.

[illegible]

PREPARED AND SOLD BY

HOSTETTER & SMITH,

PITTSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE BY

All Druggists, Grocers and Storekeepers

[illegible]

Cherokee [illegible]

TO THE READERS OF THE

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

We desire to call your attention to the following editorials, which we clip from a few of our Exchanges. Read them, and judge for yourself. We know "that all is not gold that glitters," but here you have testimony of a character that cannot be doubted. Read the "Phrenological Journal," "[illegible]," and "Nashville Journal of Medicine."

(From the Phrenological Journal.)

[illegible]

(From the Druggists' Circular.)

[illegible]

(From the Nashville Journal of Medicine.)

[illegible]

LADIES, READ THE FOLLOWING FROM THE "LADIES' MAGAZINE," "LADIES' [illegible] BOOK," AND "MEDICAL GAZETTE."

(From the Ladies' Magazine.)

[illegible]

(From the [illegible])

[illegible]

BRIGHAM YOUNG, THE FATHER OF [illegible] HUNDRED YOUNG MORMONS [illegible] SALT LAKE [illegible] DR. WRIGHT'S ELIXIR, OR MORMON [illegible] LIFE, [illegible]

(From the New York Independent.)

[illegible]

(From Hall's Journal of Health.)

[illegible]

(From the N. Y. Medical Journal.)

[illegible]

PRICES OF [illegible]

[illegible]

THE CHEROKEE REMEDY, CHEROKEE INJECTION, CHEROKEE CURE, DR. WRIGHT'S ELIXIR AND CHEROKEE PILLS,

[illegible]

WE HAVE THIS DAY SO[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE LAW COURTS.

[illegible]

LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.

[illegible]

Markets by Telegraph.

St. Louis Market.

[illegible]

Albany Cattle Market.

[illegible]

New York Markets.

[illegible]

MARRIED.

[illegible]

DIED.

[illegible]

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—Farm of [illegible]

FOR SALE—Fine Brick Business [illegible]

FOR SALE—Special sale of 8,000 [illegible]

DISSOLUTION—The Co[illegible]

[illegible] & SALTONSTALL [illegible]

Lake Forest Hotel.

[illegible]

Amusements.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE. [illegible]

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.

[illegible]

GRAND GALA MATINEE.

IL TROVATORE.

[illegible]

SMITH & NIXON'S HALL.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY EVENINGS,

ARTEMUS WARD

Among the Mormons.

[illegible]

Mormon Races and Mormon People,

[illegible]

ARTEMUS WARD.

[illegible]

BUY YOUR TICKETS EARLY FOR THE

NORTHWESTERN

GIFT CONCERT

AT BRYAN HALL, CHICAGO,

Friday Evening, April 28, 1865.

$9,000 WORTH OF GIFTS

TO BE DISTRIBUTED.

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE OF GIFTS.

[illegible]

VARIETIES THEATRE. [illegible]

McVICKER'S THEATRE. [illegible]

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. [illegible]

THE LARGEST EXHIBITION IN THE WORLD.

DAN RICE'S

MAMMOTH MENAGERIE!

[illegible]

Wednesday, April 26, '65.

[illegible]

General Notices.

PARADISE FOUND!

BY THE BARD OF WESTERN HALL.

[illegible]

"WESTERN HALL"

CLOTHING HOUSE!!

No. 72 Randolph street,

CHICAGO.

J. H. SMITH & CO.

HENRY L. HOGUET, [illegible]

LINEN THREAD.

[illegible]

WEDNESDAY, April 26, 1865.

[illegible]

TO STOCK MEN.—[illegible]

Auction Sales.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

[illegible]

RICH VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS AT AUCTION.

[illegible]

RICH FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

[illegible]

REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE HOUSEHOLD GOODS, AT AUCTION.

[illegible]

RICH AND ELEGANT FURNITURE [illegible] AT AUCTION.

[illegible]

LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF STAPLE AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, AT AUCTION.

[illegible]

TEN BILLIARD TABLES AT AUCTION.

[illegible]

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

155 Jefferson Street.

[illegible]

GENTEEL HOUSE FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

270 Wabash avenue.

[illegible]

GILBERT & SAMPSON, [illegible]

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.

On Wednesday, April 26, commencing at 9 1-2 o'clock A.M.

THE ENTIRE RETAIL STOCK OF

F. PORTER THAYER & CO.

[illegible]

F. PORTER THAYER & CO. WILL REMOVE

On 1st of May, to Their Factory.

[illegible]

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

[illegible]

WE SHALL SELL AT OUR [illegible]

GILBERT & SAMPSON.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

[illegible]

To Rent.

TO RENT—Basement [illegible]

TO RENT—An elegant residence [illegible]

TO RENT—The residence of [illegible]

TO RENT—Second floor, 3 rooms [illegible]

TO RENT—Two story Frame [illegible]

TO RENT—Two very desirable [illegible]

TO RENT—From May 1, whole [illegible]

TO RENT—A House containing [illegible]

TO RENT—A neat Cottage, on [illegible]

TO RENT—House and one acre [illegible]

TO RENT—Brick Store and base[illegible]

TO RENT—Wanted to rent three [illegible]

TO RENT—The principal part [illegible]

TO RENT—Stores and basements [illegible]

TO RENT—The second floor of [illegible]

TO RENT—The Frame House [illegible]

TO RENT—Desk room to rent [illegible]

TO RENT—A House, with six [illegible]

TO RENT—Office No. 108 South [illegible]

TO RENT—The fine offices, No. [illegible]

TO RENT—A large Store with a [illegible]

TO RENT—Unfurnished, a front [illegible]

TO RENT—An Office on second [illegible]

TO RENT—Unfinished buildings [illegible]

TO RENT—A Dwelling House, [illegible]

TO RENT—Wanted to rent from [illegible]

TO RENT—Five story building [illegible]

TO RENT—Good chance to [illegible]

TO RENT—Three floors on Lake [illegible]

TO RENT—Store No. 18 Lasalle [illegible]

[illegible]

BOARDING—[illegible]

[illegible]

Lost.

LOST—A Gold Band Bracelet [illegible]

LOST—A Light Bay Horse, [illegible]

[illegible]

Wanted.

WANTED—Agents—[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$100 per [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$10 per day [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$75 to $200 [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—To sell the [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$150 per [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—In every [illegible]

Real Estate—City.

FOR SALE—House and Lot on [illegible]

FOR SALE—Cottage [illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap, or to Rent, [illegible]

FOR SALE—At Evanston, for [illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, and [illegible]

FOR SALE—Those wanting [illegible]

FOR SALE—A neat two-story [illegible]

FOR SALE—Lease for one year [illegible]

FOR SALE—A first-class Frame [illegible]

TO RENT—Nice Residence, 10 [illegible]

FOR SALE—A lot 50 by 125 feet [illegible]

FOR SALE—House and Lot [illegible]

FOR SALE—At Evanston, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A Country Store [illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap, the Cottage [illegible]

FOR SALE—Or to Rent, A [illegible]

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A paying business [illegible]

[illegible]

WANTED—[illegible]

WANTED—Good [illegible]

WANTED—Help, &c. [illegible]

WANTED—Male and [illegible]

WANTED—Correspondent [illegible]

WANTED—To rent [illegible]

WANTED—Board [illegible]

WANTED—Immediately [illegible]

WANTED—Book-keeper [illegible]

WANTED—A [illegible]

WANTED—To rent, by [illegible]

WANTED—Agents [illegible]

WANTED—At Intelligence [illegible]

WANTED—A lady [illegible]

WANTED—An Engine[illegible]

WANTED—15 or 20 [illegible]

WANTED—A good cook [illegible]

WANTED—Five [illegible]

WANTED—To rent [illegible]

WANTED—A Partner [illegible]

WANTED—A good [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 1st col [illegible] 2 page 2 col
[illegible] Walker [illegible] page [illegible]
[illegible] flag at Fort Sumter [illegible] page [illegible] Millard Fillmore disloyal 2 page 4 col
Arrest of the Surratt family [illegible] 3 page
[illegible] a poem [illegible] 4 page

Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XVIII. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1865. NUMBER 287.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE FUNERAL CORTEGE.

ARRIVAL AT BALTIMORE YESTERDAY.

SOLEMN AND IMPRESSIVE SCENES IN THE CITY.

Names of the Escort, and Time-Tables of the Entire Route.

THE CORTEGE TO ARRIVE IN CHICAGO MAY 1.

Preparations for the Funeral at Springfield.

A TESTIMONIAL TO MRS. LINCOLN FROM BOSTON.

EXPECTED ABDICATION OF MAXIMILIAN.

Remarkable Interview between the President and the British Minister.

GEN. HALLECK TO COMMAND AT RICHMOND.

30,000 Colored Troops from Kentucky.

THE PRESIDENT'S REMAINS

Programme of Their Transportation from Washington to Springfield, Illinois.

The programme for the transportation of President Lincoln's remains from Washington has been issued. The railroads over which the remains will pass are declared military railroads, subject to the order of the War Department, and the railroads, locomotives, cars and engines engaged on said transportation will be subject to the military control of Brig. Gen. McCallum. No person will be allowed to be transported on the cars constituting the funeral train, save those who are specially authorized by the orders of the War Department. The funeral train will not exceed nine cars, including baggage and hearse car, which will proceed over the whole route from Washington to Springfield.

The remains left Washington at 8 o'clock this (Friday) morning, and arrived at Baltimore at 10.

Leave Baltimore at 3, afternoon, and arrive at Harrisburg at 8:20, evening.

Leave Harrisburg at 12, midnight, 21st, and arrive at Philadelphia at 6:30, evening.

Leave Philadelphia at 4, morning of Monday, 24th, and arrive at New York at 10.

Leave New York at 4, afternoon of the 25th, and arrive at Albany at 11, evening.

Leave Albany at 4, afternoon of Wednesday, the 26th, and arrive at Buffalo at 7, morning of Thursday, the 27th.

Leave Buffalo at 10:10 the same day, and arrive at Cleveland at 7, morning of Friday, the 28th.

Leave Cleveland at midnight same day, and arrive at Columbus at 7:30 in the morning of Saturday, 29th.

Leave Columbus at 8 in the evening, same day, and arrive at Indianapolis at 7 in the morning of Sunday, the 30th.

Leave Indianapolis at midnight of same day, and arrive at Chicago at 11 in the morning of Monday, May 1.

Leave Chicago at 9:30 in the evening of May 2, and arrive at Springfield at 8 in the morning of Wednesday, May 3.

At the various points on the route, the remains are to be taken from the hearse car by State or municipal authorities to receive public honors according to the aforesaid programme. The authorities will make such arrangements as may be fitting and appropriate to the occasion, under the direction of the military commander of the division, department or district; but the remains will continue always under the special charge of the officers and escort assigned by the War Department.

The route from Columbus to Indianapolis is via Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway, and from Indianapolis to Chicago via Lafayette and Michigan City. In order to guard against accidents, trains will not run faster than twenty miles per hour.

BALTIMORE, April 21.—The remains of President Lincoln arrived at 10 o'clock. The escort was very large. The stores are all closed, and the whole population is in the streets. The remains will lie in state until two o'clock, in a beautiful catafalque. The buildings are everywhere draped with emblems of grief.

The Funeral Cortege—Departure of the Train—Names of the Escort—Arrival at Baltimore—Scenes in the City.

BALTIMORE, April 21—3 p. m.—The funeral train has just left the depot for Harrisburg.

BALTIMORE, April 21.—The guard of honor, together with distinguished army and navy officers, including General Grant and Admiral Davis, and also the members of the Cabinet and Judge Davis, of the Supreme Court of the United States, assembled in the rotunda of the Capitol this morning, at 7 o'clock, where, after truly impressive prayer by the Rev. Mr. Gurley, the remains of President Lincoln, under an escort of three companies of the Veteran Corps, were conveyed, without music, to the railroad station and placed in the hearse car, to which the remains of his son Willie had previously been removed, and there the Rev. Dr. Gurley again delivered a brief prayer, concluding with the benediction.

A large concourse of citizens was in attendance as spectators, all mournfully impressed with the solemnity of the scene. Among the immediate and most honored friends of the late President, there were in the train: Ward Lamon, United States Marshal; Governor Oglesby, Judge Davis, of the United States Supreme Court; Hon. N. M. Edwards and C. A. Smith, brothers-in-law of the late President; Gen. Todd, a cousin of Mrs. Lincoln; Col. John Williams, United States Marshal; D. L. Phillips and Rev. Dr. Gurley.

It may here be mentioned that the remains of little Willie Lincoln were placed in the interior of the hearse car, immediately in front of those of his father.

Mrs. Lincoln has requested that no display be made of her son, but that he may be privately removed.

THE FUNERAL ESCORT.

The following is a list of gentlemen specially invited to accompany the remains: Relatives and family friends, namely: Judge Davis, Judge of the United States Supreme Court, N. M. Edwards, Gen. J. B. S. Todd, Chas. Alex. Smith. Guard of Honor, namely: Brig. Gen. E. D. Townsend, Brig. Gen. A. D. Eaton, Brevet Maj. Gen. J. G. Barnard, Brig. Gen. G. D. Ramsay, Brig. Gen. A. P. Howe, Brig. Gen. D. C. McCallum, Maj. Gen. David Hunter, Brig. Gen. J. C. Caldwell, Rear Admiral C. H. [illegible] N., Capt. W. R. Taylor, U. S. N., Maj. T. H. Field, U. S. Marine Corps. The above constituted the Guard of Honor. Capt. Chas. Penrose, Quartermaster and Commissary of Subsistence for the entire party; Dr. Chas. B. Brown, embalmer, and Frank T. Sands, undertaker.

The following are on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives:

Maine—Mr. Pike and Rev. H. Rollins.
Vermont—Mr. Baxter.
Massachusetts—Mr. Cooper and Mr. Dixon.
Rhode Island—Mr. Anthony.
New York—Mr. Harris.
Pennsylvania—Mr. Cowan.
Ohio—Mr. Schenck.
Kentucky—Mr. Smith.
Indiana—Mr. Julien.
Minnesota—Mr. Ramsey.
Michigan—T. H. Terry.
Iowa—Mr. Harlan.
Illinois—Messrs. Yates, Washburne, Farnsworth and Arnold.
California—Mr. Shannon.
Oregon—Mr. Williams.
Kansas—Mr. Clarke.
West Virginia—Mr. Whaley.
Nevada—Mr. Nye.
Nebraska—Mr. Hitchcock.
Colorado—Mr. Bradford.
Idaho—Mr. Wallace.
New Jersey—Mr. Newell.
Maryland—Mr. Phelps.

George T. Brown, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, and N. G. Ordway, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives.

Names of the delegation from Illinois appointed to accompany the remains of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, viz.: Gov. Richard J. Oglesby; Gen. Isham N. Haynie, Adjutant General of Illinois; Col. J. H. Bowen, A. D. C.; Col. M. H. Hanna, A. D. C.; Col. D. B. James, A. D. C.; Major S. Waite, A. D. C.; Col. D. L. Phillips, United States Marshal of the Southern District of Illinois, A. D. C.; Hon. Jesse K. Dubois, Hon. J. T. Stewart, Col. John Williams, Dr. S. H. Melvin, Hon. S. M. Cullom, Gen. John A. McClernand, Hon. Lyman Trumbull, Hon. J. S. Vredenburg, Hon. Thomas J. Dennis, Lieut. Gov. Wm. Bross, Hon. Francis C. Sherman, Mayor of Chicago; Hon. Thomas A. Hoyne, Hon. John Wentworth, Hon. S. S. Hayes, Col. R. M. Hough, Hon. S. W. Fuller, Capt. J. B. Turner, Hon. L. Lawson, Hon. C. L. Woodman, Hon. G. W. Gage, G. H. Roberts, J. Comisky, Hon. L. Talcott; Gov. Morton of Indiana, Gov. Brough of Ohio, and Gov. Stone of Iowa, together with their aids.

Reporters for the press—L. A. Gobright of Washington, and C. R. Morgan, for the Associated press; U. H. Painter, Philadelphia *Inquirer*; E. L. Crounse, New York *Times*; G. B. Woods, Boston *Daily Advertiser*; Dr. Adonis, Chicago *Tribune*.

The train moved from the Washington station at 8 o'clock. The guard at that point and several thousand soldiers temporarily sojourning in that locality formed a long line and presented arms until the entire train had passed.

AT BALTIMORE.

The train arrived at Baltimore at 10 o'clock. Crowds had assembled at the station and [illegible] as the train passed. Gov. Bradford and staff joined the train at Annapolis Junction for Baltimore. The weather this morning was [illegible] The gloom [illegible] the atmosphere harmonized with the [illegible] funeral day [illegible] in every house. The impressive [illegible] city weighed more heavily upon our people, because the calamity with which the nation has been smitten, was felt as a personal loss to every loyal household. Never has grief over the loss of a faithful public servant been so heartfelt and so universal. Almost every house is a house of mourning. Houses and public buildings, homes and churches, are everywhere draped in black, and everywhere the flag is wreathed in crape. With an unanimity which has never been equaled, our citizens have shown their high regard for the honored dead in every expression made.

At an early hour the streets were thronged with citizens hastening to the different localities assigned for the assemblage of the respective clubs and associations to join the procession. Shortly before ten o'clock the pilot engine entered the depot announcing the funeral train of the illustrious deceased but a few moments behind. On the platform were assembled Gov. Bradford, Lieut. Gov. Cox, the Governor's staff, Hon. W. B. Hill, Secretary of State; Hon. Robert Fowler, State Treasurer, with other officials of the State Government; Mayor Chapman, the City Council of Baltimore, with the heads of the City Government, Gen. Wallace, Brig. Gen. Tyler, Commodore Darwin, and many other officers of the army and navy.

AT THE DEPOT.

At 10 o'clock the car bearing the body reached the depot, in charge of Gen. McCallum and John W. Garrett, Esq., and in a brief time the coffin was removed by a guard of sergeants of the Invalid Corps, and, surrounded by uncovered heads and saddened hearts, was escorted through the depot buildings by the State and city authorities, to the funeral car awaiting its reception on Camden street. The hearse is the most beautiful car ever seen in this city. The body of the car is almost entirely composed of plate glass, which enables the vast crowd on the line of procession to have a full view of the coffin. The supports of the top were draped in black cloth and white silk, and the top of the car itself was handsomely decorated with black plumes. The car was drawn by four splendid black horses.

The military escort was one of the largest military displays ever witnessed, and exceedingly imposing. The entire column was under the command of Brig. General H. H. Lockwood, attended by his staff and a number of aids. It formed in line on Eutaw street, the right resting on Conway street, and moved in reverse order. The line of march was taken up shortly after the arrival of the remains. Included in the infantry were the 11th Indiana volunteers, which are stationed at Fort McHenry, and commanded by Col. McCarney. Following a battery of artillery was a detachment of United States Marines from the United States receiving ship Alleghany. They were in full uniform, and made a fine appearance. A detachment of United States seamen followed the marines. The rear of the escort was brought up by a large number of officers of various departments, including Medical and other branches, mounted. Amongst these were Maj. Gen. Lew. Wallace and staff, Surgeon Josiah Simpson, Medical Director, Gen. E. B. Tyler, Brig. Gen. D. R. Kenly, Col. S. M. Bowman, and others.

THE PROCESSION.

The procession commenced to move precisely at 11:30, over the route previously designated. A few minutes before 1 o'clock the head of the procession arrived at the southern front of the Exchange. As the head of the military escort reached Calvert street the column was halted, and the hearse with its guard of honor passed between the lines, the troops presenting arms, and the bands playing "Peace, Troubled Soul." The general officers dismounted, and formed, with their staff, on either side of the approach from the gate to the main entrance of the Exchange. The remains were then removed from the funeral car and carried steady and reverently into the building and placed on a catafalque prepared for them. After they had been properly placed and the covering removed, the officers present passed slowly forward on either side of the body. The civic part of the procession followed, and the general public were then admitted.

THE CATAFALQUE.

The catafalque was erected immediately beneath the dome, and was a model of good taste. It consisted of a raised dais eleven feet by four at the base, the sides sloping slightly to the height of about three feet. From the four corners rose graceful columns, supporting a cornice extending beyond the line of the base. The canopy rose to a point fourteen feet from the ground, and terminated in clusters of rich black plumes. The whole structure was richly draped. The floor and sides of the dais were covered with fine black cloth, and the canopy was formed of black crape, the rich folds drooping from the four corners, and bordered with silver fringe. The cornice was adorned with silver stars, whilst the sides and ends were similarly ornamented. The interior of the canopy was black cloth, gathered in fluted folds. In the central point was a large star of black velvet, studded with thirty-six stars—one for each State of the Union. The floor of the dais, on which the body of the illustrious martyred President rested, was bordered with evergreens and a wreath of choice flowers.

THE CROWD.

The crowd surrounding the building was immense, but owing to the excellent police arrangements and a strong military guard, everything passed off in a decorous manner. But a small portion of the throng in attendance were able to obtain a view of the President's remains.

THE COFFIN CLOSED.

At about 2½ o'clock to the regret of hundreds of our citizens the coffin was closed, and the face that was so dear to the nation was hidden from view, and escorted by the guard of honor, was removed to the hearse. The procession then re-formed and took its mournful march to the depot of the Northern Central Railway Company. The coffin was placed in a car tastefully draped, and then the escort on a train especially assigned to them, which was also draped, and started for Harrisburg, where they will arrive to-night.

Preparations for the Reception of the Late President's Remains.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, April 21.

Bishop Simpson, of New York, has been selected by the Committee to deliver the oration on the occasion of the obsequies of President Lincoln. The Bishop was telegraphed and written to to-day. The President's body will lie in State in the Representative Hall, which will be fitted up in a superb and becoming style. The catafalque will be elegant in construction, fully equal to anything of the kind ever used in this country.

It is now pretty well understood that the remains will arrive in this city on Wednesday, May 3d, and will doubtless lie in state for three or four days, and the funeral will take place the Saturday or Sunday following.

Mr. Alvey goes to Chicago to-night for the purpose of procuring the services of a large number of the best singers there to assist in the ceremonies. It is the intention to have a choir of two hundred of the best singers in this State and St. Louis. Also, an orchestra of seventy performers. The best bands that can be found in Chicago and St. Louis, will also be engaged for the occasion.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 21, 1865.

The citizens of Springfield and residents of the vicinity have perfected arrangements for the funeral ceremonies of the late President.

They invite the presence, on that occasion, of the President of the United States, members of the Cabinet and their chief officers; the Diplomatic Corps and other foreign governments, members and officers of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States; the Lieutenant General and Major and Brigadier Generals of the Army; the Vice and Rear Admirals of the Navy, and all other officers of the Army and Navy who can attend, whether now in the service or honorably discharged; the Executive and Judicial officers of the several States and Territories and of the District of Columbia; the municipal authorities, boards of trade and chambers of commerce of the several cities of the Union; the clergy of the several religious denominations; the officers and members of the grand and subordinate bodies of Masons and Odd Fellows; the officers and members of the national, State and county agricultural and horticultural departments and societies, and other industrial associations; the railroad and transportation companies; the faculties of universities, colleges, literary and scientific institutions; the officers and members of fire departments; the officers of all incorporated bodies; the officers and members of civic, military, social and benevolent societies; the officers and members of the Christian and Sanitary Commissions, both State and national.

(Signed) Hon. Jesse K. Dubois, Hon. O. H. Miner, Hon. B. S. Edwards, Geo. W. Brinkerhoff, Esq., Hon. Jas. H. Beveridge, Col. A. Schwartz, Geo. W. Shutt, Esq., Dr. B. F. Stevenson, Hon. O. M. Hatch, Hon. Sharon M. Tyndale, Hon. Wm. H. Herndon, Hon. Wm. Jayne, H. G. Reynolds, Esq., Hon. Thos. J. Dennis, Robt. Randolf, Esq., M. K. Anderson, Esq.—Committee on Invitations.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Remarkable Interview Between the President and the New British Minister—General Rosecrans Goes Into Washington and General Halleck Goes Out.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 21.

Sir Frederick Bruce's interview with President Johnson yesterday was as informal and as undiplomatic as President Lincoln himself could have made it. This new Minister made his appearance with all his stars and decorations on, presented his credentials, and formally read his speech. Mr. Johnson replied, saying that he was glad to see him, and to welcome to the Capital a representative of Great Britain, and then added: "But, sir, I am not much used to the diplomatic formalities customary on such occasions. My idea is simply that two great nations ought to conduct their relations very much as two neighbors who sincerely desire peace and good fellowship between themselves would do, and that the less formalities about it the better." "I assure you, Mr. President," interrupted Sir Frederick, pointing to his uniform and decorations, "that I should feel very much more at ease without these things than with them."

The remark was so thoroughly English, and at the same time so consonant to American prejudice against fuss and feathers, that the President and Minister became friends at once, and sat down for a chat. Sir Frederick asked about Sherman. President Johnson explained the position. "What chance is there for Mr. Davis, then?" asked Sir Frederick. "Oh a small particle still; doubtless his escape across the country," said the President. "Well," replied the Minister, in an inquiring tone, "I should think that Mr. Davis and a few members of his cabinet would probably find it well to start pretty soon." "If they know what is for their own interest," responded the President, rather grimly, "they had better lose no time about it. The time has come," he added, "when traitors must be taught that they are criminals. The country has clearly made up its mind on that point, and it can find no [illegible] organ of its will than myself." There was then a renewal of the mutual promise to talk over any difficulties that might arise between Great Britain and the United States like two neighbors sincerely desirous of good terms with each other, and so the interview ended.

Gen. Rosecrans arrived in the city last evening under the summons of the Committee on the Conduct of the War. It is his first visit to the capital since he was ordered to the Southwest in 1861, to begin his career there. By a curious coincidence his leading enemy, Gen. Halleck, was yesterday sent out of Washington, under orders from the Lieutenant General. He goes to Richmond to assume command there.

Loyal people here are indignant over the fact that a large proportion of the Marshals appointed by the U. S. Deputy Marshal of this District to assist in the funeral obsequies yesterday were notorious secessionists; men who, four years ago, [illegible] communication with the chief of rebellion, [illegible] whom, during the whole of that time, have been the [illegible]

Visits of State Delegations to the President—The Indiana Delegation—The Theory of Reconstruction.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 21.

The several State delegations continue their calls upon the President, assuring him of their cordial support of his Administration, and [illegible] The first [illegible] was the Indiana delegation. The main feature of their address was a statement of their theory of reconstruction, of which the following extracts give the substance: "We hold that the South had no right to secede from the Union, neither had it the power to work such a result indirectly. The Constitution provides for the admission of States into the Union, but when thus admitted and incorporated into the mass of the nation there is no provision or method by which they can be withdrawn or expelled. Rebellion can only be viewed by the Government in an individual aspect. Every act looking to resistance is unconstitutional, and can have no effect whatever except upon the political and civil rights of the individual committing it. Each rebel is criminally responsible for his action, without any regard to the number which may have united with him in his State. Now, is there any power to punish them collectively by reducing them to a territorial condition, or declaring its municipal character forfeited? As the crime of treason is individual in its character, so must be its punishment. Rebels have power to forfeit their personal rights, civil and political, but they have no power to work the destruction of a State. Suppose, if you please, that every officer connected with the Government of the State of Indiana should be assassinated. Would the existence of the State thereby be lost? Certainly not. The power of the State Government would be in abeyance only until new men could be called. There is in every rebel State a loyal element of greater or less strength, and to its hands we would confide the duty and power of reorganizing, giving to it protection until such time as it, by calling a Convention, or otherwise, can regulate the right of suffrage, that it will be confided only to safe, loyal hands. The loyal men of a State have a right to govern it, be they few or many. In this way the loyal element in every State would be soon converted into a loyal majority. The number enjoying these rights would be enlarged and varied in the several States according to the circumstances by which they may be surrounded. In a few years the rapidly increased loyal element from the North and from Europe would place these States upon an immovable basis never to be again disturbed by the foes of slavery or insanity of secession."

Telegraphic Feat—Mail Appointment—One of the Last Acts of President Lincoln—Sheridan's Cavalry—Personal.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1865.

Eighty-five thousand words of press matter were sent by telegraph from Washington on Wednesday, at an expense of upwards of three thousand dollars. Seventy-five thousand were sent over the American line and about ten thousand over the United States line. This is believed to be the greatest telegraphic feat on record.

Jacob Cramer, brother of Rev. M. J. Cramer, Post Chaplain at Covington, Ky., has been appointed mail agent between St. Louis and Memphis.

One of the last of the special acts of President Lincoln was the appointment of Col. Ben. Spooner United States Marshal for the district of Indiana. Col. Spooner was in most of Sherman's battles in the West, and lost his arm at Kenesaw Mountain.

Sheridan's cavalry is still at Burkesville, recuperating from the effects of their brief but exhausting campaign. The horses are being re-shod preparatory to another dash.

Col. Frank Sherman, of Chicago, Gen. Sheridan's Inspector General, reached here yesterday with the battle flags captured from the rebels at Burkesville, Petersville, and those given up at the final surrender of Lee's army. They were deposited at the War Department.

Col. C. Deland, formerly of the 1st Michigan Sharpshooters, has been appointed Consul to Cadiz, Spain. Col. D. was severely wounded in September last in the first movement on the South Side Railroad. Capt. J. S. Deland, 1st Michigan Sharpshooters, reported mortally wounded at Petersburg, has been brought to the Armory hospital here and is doing well.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Funeral Obsequies of the Late President—Preparations in Missouri.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, April 21.

Mayor Thomas is preparing to furnish a magnificent hearse and six horses for the President's funeral at Springfield, as proposed to and accepted by the authorities of the latter city. An ineffectual effort was made to have the remains pass through this city before arriving at Springfield. The committee replied that it was impossible to gratify the public everywhere. Frank Boehme's splendid brass band will accompany the old guard, composed of men over forty-five years of age, to Springfield. The proposed visit of the 7th volunteer regiment is not decided upon.

The local authorities of East St. Louis, yesterday, arrested a party of roughs from this city who were about to engage in a prize fight.

Major Gen. Jas. G. Blunt and Gov. Crawford, of Kansas, are in town.

Henry Truman, convicted of unauthorized use of detective powers in killing bushwhackers' friends without authority, in Chariton county, has been released on parole from the Alton Penitentiary.

FROM MADISON.

Appeal from Gov. Lewis in Aid of Disabled Soldiers—Sad Accident.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MADISON, Wis., April 21.

Gov. Lewis has issued a proclamation warmly appealing to the people of Wisconsin to do all in their power to aid the Fair to be held in Milwaukee next June to aid in establishing a permanent home for the many sick and wounded soldiers of Wisconsin returning from the field of battle, where they have been fighting in defense of the nation and rendered incapable of providing themselves a comfortable subsistence; who call loudly for our sympathy and help, and need and deserve a comfortable home and place of rest.

A sad and fatal accident occurred at Camp Randall to-day. Marvin Wells, a soldier of the 1st regiment, being shot by the accidental discharge of a musket and instantly killed, the ball passing through his head.

There has been a snow storm most of the day, some two inches remaining on the ground, and it is freezing to-night.

FROM OTTAWA.

Proceedings in the Supreme Court.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

OTTAWA, April 21.

No. 32—Demurrer to plea of release of errors sustained and cause submitted by plaintiff in error on briefs, &c., to be filed; 38, submitted by both parties on briefs, &c., to be filed; 60, submitted by plaintiff in error on brief, to be filed; 70, joinder entered and cause to be continued if defendant in error do not file an argument, &c., during term; 110, same order; 111, continued for want of service; 145, submitted by both parties on brief, &c., to be filed; 149, motion to set aside reversed for non-joinder, allowed. Leave to join in error granted and cause submitted by both parties on briefs, &c., filed; 153, motion to set aside reversed for non-joinder allowed; 163, motion to set aside submission allowed.

The Court said they desired the bar to understand that they did not consider themselves obliged to notice verbal arguments between counsel, in disposing of these motions. There was much difficulty in consequence of counter-affidavits being sometimes made, and the court did not feel itself called upon to decide as to the degree of reliability to be attached to each. Agreements between counsel should always be in writing.

No. 173—Motion for re-hearing allowed; No. 178—submitted by appellant on brief filed; No. 229—motion for re-hearing allowed.

On the docket being called Nos. 31, 38, and 46 were continued; 32, 33, 42, 54 taken on call; 34 was argued by Cook for plaintiff in error, and taken under advisement; No. 35 was argued by Dent for plaintiff in error, and taken under advisement; No. 36 was submitted by both parties on printed briefs.

No. 125 was then taken up by agreement and argued by Church for appellant, and Miller for appellee, and taken under advisement.

To-morrow's call includes Nos. 55, 56, 60, 62, 64, 65, 68, 70, 71, 77, the probable call for Saturday being Nos. 78, 81, 83, 84, 87, 88, 90, 92, 93, and 95.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Honors to the Captors of Flags—The News of the Assassination—Movement of the Army.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, April 17.—Quite an interesting event took place at the headquarters to-day. The 6th corps having taken eighteen flags during the recent short campaign, it was arranged that the men who captured them, accompanied by their commands, should march to the vicinity of Gen. Meade's quarters and there turn in the colors taken from the rebels. Gen. Meade addressed the heroes in an appropriate speech, in which he thanked them individually for their gallantry, and the entire corps for the important part they had performed, in being the first to press the enemy's lines at Petersburg, as well as for their conduct in pursuing and aiding in the utter defeat and capture of the principal army of the Confederacy. In conclusion Gen. Mead announced that every man who had taken a flag should have a furlough for thirty days, and should carry his own and present it to the War Department at Washington. The scene was brilliant and much enjoyed by all who witnessed it.

The announcement of the assassination of Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Seward and his son was received throughout this army with the utmost sorrow. Every man seemed to think it the greatest calamity that could have possibly happened just at this time. Should the assassins be found and turned over to the army to be dealt with, their punishment would be [illegible] and sure, and such as to strike into the heart of every sympathizer with treason. The citizens living in the country express their regret at the occurrence, and think it the worst thing that could have happened for the Southern people just at this juncture.

The larger part of this Army is concentrated at Burkesville Junction, and is taking a short rest after their recent hard work, but it is thought that a movement of the main body of troops will soon be made towards Petersburg and Richmond. The cavalry and colored divisions of the 9th corps have already gone in that direction. Nothing has been heard here from Sherman, but news of Johnston's surrender is daily expected.

THE MEXICAN EMPIRE.

Expected Abdication of Maximilian and Collapse of the Empire.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The *Herald's* Paris correspondent says Maximilian's Minister in London has resigned, declaring that the Mexican Empire is collapsing, and Maximilian will soon abdicate and return to Austria, being completely disappointed in his two most important expectations—the recognition of the United States and the support of the Pope and Mexican clergy.

It is stated that in confirmation of this report, Maximilian has protested the renunciation of his family rights to the throne of Austria, made before leaving Europe.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—The funeral services in honor of the late President, in this city yesterday, were the grandest ever witnessed on the Pacific coast. The procession, [illegible] Business was entirely suspended. Every house was draped with emblems of mourning. Quiet and decorum prevailed. The obsequies were observed in every town in the State, and in the principal towns in Nevada. Several arrests have been made of parties who uttered words in approval of the assassination. The [illegible] sad event of the week has caused great interruption of business all over the State.

FROM MOBILE.

The Part the Navy Took in the Capture of the City—Three Hundred and Sixteen Cannon Captured—Escape of the Rebel Gunboats—The Losses of the Campaign.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The Navy Department has received the following:

WEST GULF SQUADRON,
U. S. FLAG SHIP STOCKDALE,
OFF MOBILE, April 12.

SIR: I have the honor to inform the Department that on Monday, the 10th inst., subsequent to the capture of Fort Alexis and Spanish Fort, detailed in my dispatch, No. 53, dated April 9th, the Octorora, Lieutenant Commander W. W. Low, and the iron clads were enabled, in consequence of the thorough dragging of the Blakely River, through the indefatigable and intelligent exertions of Commander Pierce Crosby, to move up the river nearly abreast of Spanish Fort, from which point Lieutenant Commander Low, with his rifled gun, shelling with great precision Forts Huger and Tracy, and with such effect that both the forts were evacuated on the evening of the 11th, and our forces took possession, capturing a few prisoners in the adjoining marsh. The forts I shall hold until General Canby can garrison them with his troops.

This morning I moved with the gunboats, conveying 8,000 men of Gen. Granger's force to the west side of Mobile Bay, for the purpose of attacking Mobile. On our arrival it was soon ascertained that the enemy had evacuated all their defenses and retreated with their gunboats up the Alabama river. The gunboats will, in a few days, unquestionably be captured, unless destroyed by the rebels themselves.

Gen. Granger and myself have just sent into Mobile a formal demand to the Mayor for its unconditional surrender, which will undoubtedly be accorded, as the city is now at our mercy. The navy has already hoisted the stars and stripes over the walls of Fort Pinto and the Spanish River Battery. We also have possession of the Choctaw Point battery, and three heavy forts below it, within [illegible] reach. I shall place a sufficient number of gunboats directly in front of the city to give efficient protection to loyal inhabitants, of whom I learn there is a great number.

Gen. Canby, with the forces under his immediate command, is at present in Blakeley, though I have constant telegraphic communication with him.

I send this dispatch by Lieutenant Commander J. B. Gillis, whose vessel, the Milwaukee, was, as the Department has already been informed, destroyed by a torpedo. I subsequently gave him charge of the naval battery on the shore, with which he rendered very great service in shelling Fort Alexis and the Spanish Fort. I commend him to the attention of the Department for zeal and gallantry.

I am also much indebted to Commander Crosby, who has been untiring in freeing Blakely River of torpedoes, having succeeded in removing over 150—a service demanding coolness, judgment and perseverance.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
H. K. THATCHER,
Rear Admiral, Commanding West Gulf Squadron.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The New York *Times'* Spanish Fort correspondent says there were captured in the defenses of Mobile, 316 guns, of which Spanish Fort had 48.

The rebel gunboats escaped up the river, but they will be captured or destroyed. There were five of them, four of them iron-clads.

Our loss is about 1,500. The rebel loss in killed and wounded is not less than 1,500.

FROM ARKANSAS AND TENNESSEE.

The Arkansas Legislature has Ratified the Slavery-Abolishing Constitutional Amendment—Rebels to be Disfranchised—Misfortune to a Squad of Soldiers.

CAIRO, April 21.—Advices from Little Rock are to the 15th. There was a quorum in both branches of the Legislature. The Constitutional amendment, abolishing slavery in the United States, unanimously passed both houses of the Arkansas Legislature on the 14th inst. A bill is about to be adopted by the Legislature disfranchising all men who have held positions of honor or trust in the rebel army.

Gen. Reynolds has offered Grant's terms of surrender to the rebel Gen. Fagan, but the result was not known.

On the 8th, a Lieutenant and seventeen men of the 11th New York volunteers, were attacked by about fifty rebels near Germantown, Tenn. Six of the Federal party were killed, two wounded and six taken prisoners. The other three, including the Lieutenant, effected their escape. Forces were sent in pursuit of the rebels, but failed to come up with them.

Military Matters in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, April 21.—Gen. Brisbane, in a recent report, shows that 30,000 colored men have enlisted in the army in Kentucky; 1,000 were drafted, and 2,000 runaway and enlisted in Indiana, Tennessee and Ohio. Eleven new regiments are being organized, which, when complete, will make a quota of 30,000 colored men for Kentucky. Gen. Brisbane hopes to fill up all the regiments now raising, in sixty days. Over 100 negroes a day enlist.

Gen. F. Wade left for Washington to-day.

From Colorado.

DENVER, April 19.—Since the death of President Lincoln, all business in the city has been suspended. Public buildings, stores and private residences are all draped in appropriate emblems of mourning. The funeral ceremonies to-day were attended by a larger concourse of people than ever before assembled here. The military and civil officers of the Government and Territory, together with all the religious orders, were fully represented.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 19.—Funeral ceremonies of our late Chief Magistrate were solemnized here this morning. In connection with the terrible plot of the President's assassination, the arrest of several parties well known here, who have been accumulating wealth and have been the recipients of untold favors from the Government, will probably lead to important developments.

What we Got by Gen. Lee's Surrender.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The *Herald's* correspondent says: "The paroling of Lee's army was completed on the 13th. The official report puts the number of men at 26,115, 59 pieces of artillery, 71 stands of colors, 15,918 stands of small arms, 1,100 wagons, caissons, etc., and 4,000 horses and mules."

Visit to the President.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Delegates from the States of Ohio and Indiana this morning called on President Johnson. The usual speeches were made pledging the President the same support that had been given to his predecessor. The President replied, thanking them for the confidence reposed in him.

Tribute to the Memory of President Lincoln.

BOSTON, April 21.—A movement has been started here to raise $100,000 by one dollar subscriptions, to be presented to Mrs. Lincoln as a token of respect and veneration felt by the people for their departed President.

Seven-Thirties.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Jay Cooke reports that the subscriptions to the 7-30 loan to-day amounted to $3,743,850. The largest western subscription was for $120,000 from Chicago. The largest eastern was for $200,000 from New York, and $30,000 from Boston. There were 1,011 individual subscriptions.

Gold.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Gold is dull, the demand being confined almost exclusively to the exchange dealers. Quotations have ranged from 147½, the opening price, to 148¾.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Gold to-night 149¼.

From Hilton Head.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The steamer Sierra Nevada, with Hon. Henry Wilson, Henry Ward Beecher, and others, on board, from Hilton Head, arrived this morning.

Re-opening of a Railroad.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., April 21.—The Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, having been thoroughly repaired since the recent freshets, will be re-opened to-morrow.

Booth Not Arrested.

TAMAQUA, PA. (via PHILADELPHIA) April 21.—Booth has not been arrested, but has been traced as far as Tamaqua. The men arrested on suspicion have been discharged.

Snow in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, April 21.—There is a heavy snow storm in Minnesota and the western part of this State. The weather is cold, and it is now snowing at Madison, with a fair prospect of a storm here before morning.

SCENES IN NEW YORK.

How they Deal with Fiendish Traitors.

[From the N. Y. Tribune.]

SPIRITED AFFAIR ON STATEN ISLAND.

Mrs. John Tyler, the widow of the ex-President, is, as is well known, a native of this State, and now resides near Factoryville, Staten Island. She has never disguised her sympathy with the rebels, but, on the contrary, has permitted no opportunity to escape her of proclaiming it, even in church, protesting, by rising from her knees, against the prayers for the President of the United States. It being well known that the rebel flag was draped over her parlor mantle-piece, on Saturday evening last several young gentlemen—none of them over 18 years of age—considering that if, at such a time as this, the flag was not voluntarily put out of sight, Mrs. Tyler should be reminded that some decent respect was due to public opinion, waited upon her for that purpose. Two of them, sons of neighbors and well known to her, entered the parlor, when one of them said:

"Madame, I beg pardon for disturbing you, but we have called to ask for the secession flag you have in your possession."

"There is no such flag here," replied Mrs. Tyler.

"I beg pardon again," said the young gentleman, courteously, "but such a flag, if I am not mistaken, hangs over your parlor mantle-piece."

Mrs. Tyler again denied that she had any such flag, but added, "You can look for yourself."

The young man did look for himself, and found the flag where he expected. Deliberately mounting a chair, he carefully took it down folded it up, and stepping back into the other room once more apologized for the necessity of his intrusion, and bowed himself out with his companion. There was no attempt to interfere with the bold stripplings by the three or four grown men who were present. One of them, indeed, left the room and went up stairs, with the intention, the visitors supposed, of getting a weapon. The spokesman, on observing it, only shifted a short policeman's club he carried from the left to the right-hand coat pocket.

Some hours later a nephew of Mrs. Tyler's called upon the father of the young man who had walked off with the flag under his arm, and asked that the "French flag," which the son had taken might be returned. Of course the father knew nothing about it, as [illegible] responsibility for his acts. The flag could only be called French because it is a tri-color, while its field with seven stars conclusively settles its character. It was lodged in a place of safety.

[From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.]

FIENDS REJOICING IN THE PRESIDENT'S DEATH.

Soon after the sad intelligence of the assassination reached this city, a party of blatant secessionists—a well-known actor at one of our principal theaters among the number—entered the bar-room of the Lafarge House, and there, over their maddening cups, drank the health of Jeff. Davis, and openly expressed their joy at the death of the President. They sang the "Bonnie Blue Flag," a notorious rebel song, and after indulging in these demoniacal orgies left the place. The fact becoming known at Police Headquarters, orders were immediately sent to the proprietor of the hotel for him to close his bar-room, in which the disgraceful scene had occurred.

Prior to this being done, however, some other Southern rebels on Northern soil came into the room and repeated the part enacted by the actor and his comrades. A young gentleman present immediately communicated the fact to some Union friends in the neighborhood. Forming a little band of avengers, they rushed into the bar-room and gave the ribald rebels a justifiable hammering and drove them from the place.

A HEMP NOOSE FOR SOMEBODY'S NECK.

In the show-window of a cigar-store, under the Lafarge House, a piece of rope with a carefully adjusted noose and knot is exhibited as a warning to all demons who exult in the murder of the President. The proprietor of the establishment looks upon this necklace as one of the most valuable adornments of his window.

ARRESTS BY THE POLICE.

The police, on Saturday, arrested the Treasurer of one of the theaters, Peter Britton, an Englishman recently arrived in this country, and John Brady, a policeman attached to the Fifteenth Precinct, for rejoicing in the awful calamity, and uttering in connection therewith language too indecent to appear in our columns. It is alleged that the Treasurer aforesaid, in presence of several persons at his boarding-house, stated that he was glad the President had been killed; was glad Booth had shot him; that had he not taken his life, he (the Treasurer) would have committed the deed himself. He denies using the language imputed to him, but there are several witnesses against him. He was taken to the Police Headquarters and detained to await the action of Gen. Dix. He was discharged this morning.

The Englishman, Britton, was taken before Justice Dowling, who sentenced him to the Penitentiary for six months.

Brady, the policeman, has resigned, having yesterday delivered up his shield and baton.

George Wells, John Gallagher and William Fanning were also arrested and sent to the Penitentiary for six months each.

Irish Benevolent Societies on the Death of President Lincoln.

At a convention of the Irish Benevolent Societies held at their hall on the 17th inst., the following Societies were represented:

Hibernian Benevolent Society; Catholic Temperance Society; United Sons of Erin Benevolent Society—numbering some 2,500 citizens.

A committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of their deep regret over the death of our late President, Abraham Lincoln. The following gentlemen were appointed as such committee: J. B. O'Connor, John H. Dolan, Michael Mahoney, John M. Moore, and J. K. Fitzpatrick.

The committee reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, In the wisdom of Providence, a nation in the midst of joy over our recent victories, and when the dawn of a happy and permanent peace was about breaking in upon our distracted land, a terrible calamity has befallen us in the death of our Chief Magistrate;

Resolved, That the Irish Benevolent Societies of Chicago with deep sorrow and abhorrence have heard of the death of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, by the hand of an assassin.

Resolved, That mourning with the nation for this unspeakable national calamity, the Irish Benevolent Societies of this city also mourn in the death of our President (who was in his lifetime the firm friend of the adopted citizen) the death of a dear personal friend.

Resolved, That the deceased will stand among the foremost of the brightest names of history, and will forever be remembered as a firm friend of humanity and a warm and faithful advocate of civil and religious liberty.

Resolved, That our warmest sympathy and sincere condolence are extended to the beloved widow and fatherless children of the late President.

SECOND UNIVERSALIST SUNDAY SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—Do not forget that the exhibition of the Sabbath School of the Church of the Redeemer, for the benefit of the Sanitary Fair, is postponed from Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this week to the same evenings of next week. The exhibition will gain by the postponement, as several new features will be introduced, not originally thought of.

New Advertisements

SUITE OF ROOMS.—Any party having for rent (without board) a desirable suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for two single gentlemen, may hear of tenants by addressing, stating location, terms, &c., "K," Box 1790, Chicago. Must be south of Madison and east of Clark streets.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Notice is hereby given, that my wife, Catherine Dyer, having left me without just cause, I shall not pay any debts of her contracting from and after this date. HENRY DYER. Witness, John Johnson. Chicago, April 22 1865.

SUITE OF ROOMS.—A handsome suite of unfurnished rooms in a pleasant locality on the South Side, north of Twelfth street and east of State, will be rented with board to a gentleman and wife without children or servant. Address "R F W," Box 1266, Chicago Post Office.

REMOVAL. PALMER & PLAMONDON have removed their Millwright Shop and Mill Furnishing Depot to Nos. 61 & 63 South Clinton street, near Madison.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. All persons are hereby notified not to trust or give credit to my wife, Mrs. Alice Dupont, as I will pay no debts so contracted after this date. GEORGE DUPONT.

HARRIS & SMITH, DENTISTS, are doing work for "old prices before the war," and warranted to be first-class. Office No. 12 Reynolds' Block, Corner of Madison and Dearborn streets.

THE CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE Railway will run a Special Train to Rosehill and Calvary Cemeteries Every Sunday Afternoon, During the summer, at 2:30 P. M., commencing SUNDAY, April 23d, 1865. Fare to Rosehill and return....30 cents. Fare to Calvary and return....50 cents. Tickets must be purchased at the station. Full fare will be charged on the train. G. C. WHEELER, Supt.

SCHROEDER'S Power Corn Sheller and Cleaner. With this Machine four horses will easily shell and clean from three hundred to four hundred bushels per hour, or, two horses can shell one thousand bushels per day. It is the cheapest, simplest and most durable machine in use, and does its work better than any other. All machines warranted to give satisfaction. For particulars address F. H. SCHROEDER, Box 5133, Chicago, or call at 231 Kinzie street and examine the machine.

MILITARY AND AGRICULTURAL Land Warrants For sale at low prices, BY PRESTON, WILLARD & KEAN, 47 SOUTH CLARK STREET, CHICAGO.

G. HURLBUT HAS THIS DAY entered into Co-Partnership with J. Wade, under the firm of J. WADE & CO., for the transaction of a General Commission Business. Chicago, April 21st, 1865. JOHN WADE. GEO. HURLBUT.

J. WADE & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and Produce. Advances on Consignments to WM. WADE & ESTY, New York, and Messrs. PELTON & WATERS, Boston. Office, No. 17 Wells street, OVER STURGES' BANK.

SHIRTS. The best Custom-Made Shirts in the country are made at WILSON'S, 126 Dearborn street. They also have the most complete stock of Furnishing Goods west of New York.

PHANTOM TRAVELER.

OFFICE HOWE TRUSS BRIDGE PATENT, No. 11 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, April 19, 1865. WANTED. ONE HUNDRED GOOD MEN, To work on United States Military Railroad Bridges in the Department of the Cumberland, to whom we will pay wages as follows: Carpenters, $2.50 per day; Sawyers, from $2.50 to $3.50 per day; Laborers, $2.00 per day; Choppers, $2.25 per day. We will furnish board at the work for 50 cts. per day. We will allow men their fare and time to the work from Chicago, and fare returning, provided they remain until our contracts are completed, and are not discharged for fault or incompetence, in either of which cases they are to lose fare and time both ways. Each man must provide himself with blankets, which we can draw for them from the Quartermaster at Government prices. L. B. BOOMER & CO., Government Bridge Contractors.

NEW OPERA FANS, RECEIVED BY GUNNISON & FRANCIS, 116 South Clark Street.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS ISSUED [illegible]

New Advertisements.

CHOICE DWELLINGS FOR SALE BY S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 71 Dearborn Street.

RESIDENCE CLOSE TO BUSINESS. A DWELLING very convenient to the centre of business, and yet well located, can be had for $5,500, on easy terms.

RESIDENCE FRONTING THE LAKE. A DWELLING having a full view of the Lake and harbor, convenient to the cars, and having marble mantles, and finished in every way in good style, for $4,200, on time.

THIRD AVENUE—A comfortable dwelling and 25 feet of ground, $3,100.

HARRISON STREET—Two-story dwelling, in good repair and cheap, at $2,800.

MICHIGAN AVENUE, near Twenty-second street—A brick dwelling, with every convenience and completeness, $12,000.

WABASH AVENUE, near Eighteenth street—One of the most perfect residences in the city, and just put in splendid repair, $16,000.

NORTH SIDE DWELLING—Three-stories and basement, with brick stable. This dwelling is unexceptionable in its arrangements and will be sold on time, $14,000.

WEST LAKE STREET—A two-story dwelling, with lot 50x125, newly painted and papered, will be sold low for cash, $3,000.

S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 71 DEARBORN STREET.

U. S. 7-30's, 5-20's, 10-40's, 81's, AND ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT STOCKS AND BONDS, FOR SALE AND BOUGHT AT BEST RATES, By PRESTON, WILLARD & KEAN, Bankers and Agents for the 7-30 Loan, 47 South Clark street, Chicago.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.—The Directors of School District No. 2, Town 28, Range 5, East 3d P. M., in Livingston County, Illinois, will receive sealed proposals for the erection and completion of a Brick School House [illegible] feet, two stories high, in accordance with plan and specifications, to be seen and examined at the County Clerk's Office in Pontiac, in said County, until the 15th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M. Builders to furnish all the material, (except brick, which will be furnished on the ground, by the Directors,) including stone for foundation, lumber, hardware, paint, &c. Said building to be completed by the first day of November next. The said Directors reserve the privilege of rejecting any or all bids made, and the party receiving the award for said work to give such security for the proper completion of said work as the said Directors may require. SAMUEL MAXWELL, L. W. CAPRON, E. B. HARRINGTON, Directors of School Dist. No. 2, T. 28, R. 5, E. 3d P. M. Pontiac, Ill., April 19, 1865.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. In size from THREE YEARS UPWARD. The LARGEST STOCK and GREATEST VARIETY WEST OF NEW YORK, can be found at DE GRAFF'S, Corner State and Randolph-sts. BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS, From $6 upwards. BOYS' DRESS SUITS, Of Black and Blue Cloths, and Fancy Cassimeres, in endless variety. CHILDREN'S SUITS, All grades and styles, from COMMON to the MOST ELEGANT. L. DeGRAFF, (Successor to DeGraff & Poole,) Corner of State and Randolph-sts. N. B.—PIECES GIVEN TO MATCH.

DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY. WESTERN SANITARY COMMISSION, No. 10 North Fifth street, St. Louis, Nov. 12, 1864. Messrs. J. & C. MAGUIRE, Druggists: Gentlemen: The Agents of the Commission have distributed largely in the Army your Extract of Benne Plant, for the cure of diarrhœa and dysentery, and their reports testify to its excellent qualities, and the success with which it has been used in the treatment of these complaints. J. G. FORMAN, Secretary Western Sanitary Commission. WAR RELIEF FUND OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, 69 SPRUCE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO., Jan. 30, 1865. Messrs. J. & C. MAGUIRE, Druggists: We have used your compound extract of Benne Plant among many of the soldiers' families residing here, with the most satisfactory results. We unhesitatingly recommend it as the best Diarrhœa Medicine in use, and hope its medical qualities will soon be more extensively known. R. T. BROCE, Secretary. For sale by all Druggists. H. SCOVILLE, Wholesale Agent, 78 Randolph-st., Chicago.

TRIBUTE TO LINCOLN. REST, MARTYR REST. SONG AND CHORUS. By GEO. F. GRAFF. CHORUS—Rest, martyr rest, From scenes of death and pain, Though murd'rous hands have stilled thy heart, Thy noble deeds remain. PRICE 30 CENTS. Published by H. M. HIGGINS, 117 Randolph street, Chicago, Ill.

C. DAHLGREEN, PARIS STEAM DYE WORKS, (The most extensive in the Northwest,) 10 Desplaines St., Second door south of Randolph. Ladies' Silks, Satins, &c., &c., Dyed or Cleaned in a superior manner. Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel Cleaned, Repaired or Dyed with neatness and dispatch.

FOREST HOME FOR BOYS. The undersigned, at the request of former patrons will reopen, at LAKE FOREST, the FAMILY SCHOOL, Formerly kept at Cleaverville, near Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, May 3d. Any specific inquiries will receive prompt attention. W. A. NICHOLS.

DOCK PROPERTY, ON THE South Branch, with the most desirable RAILROAD CONNECTIONS, suitable for Lumber Yards, for sale or rent by the Chicago South Branch Dock Company, Room No. 4 Cobb's Building, 126½ Dearborn street. A. J. KNISELY, Secretary.

TO BUILDERS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, at Jacksonville, until May 12th, 1865, for the BRICKS, LIME, SAND, And for the Brick and Stone Work Of the East Wing of that institution. The plan and dimensions of the building will be identical with the West Wing, already constructed, and which should be examined by those intending to bid. The Trustees reserve to themselves the right to reject any or all bids which may be presented. Jacksonville, Ill., March 11, 1865.

REID, WHITE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 12 Lasalle street, Chicago, near South Water. Advances made on consignments or for shipments. ROBERT REID. W. T. TEMPLETON. JAS. J. WHITE.

CUTANARIA. Warranted to cure all forms of ITCH. IS A LIQUID PREPARATION, REQUIRES BUT A SINGLE EXTERNAL APPLICATION. Is Entirely Harmless. Contains no Mercury. A sure cure for PRAIRIE ITCH, and all forms of Itch and cutaneous Eruptions incident to frontier and camp life. It is free from the objections that attach to the use of ointments and other greasy and adhesive preparations, and acts directly and promptly upon the cause of the disease. Prepared only by A. PALMER & SON, Janesville, Wis. Price 50 cents. Sold by all Druggists. BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK, Wholesale Druggists, Agents, 16 Lake-st., Chicago.

INTERNAL REVENUE. Returns of Income for the year 1864, applications for license, and returns of gold watches, pianos, melodeons, carriages and silver plate for the year ending May 1, 1865, should at once be made. Blanks and all necessary information can be had on application to the Assistant Assessors, corner Madison and Dearborn streets. All returns must be in on or before May 1st, or assessment will be made with the addition of all penalties imposed by law. PETER PAGE, Assessor 1st District of Illinois.

JOHN HOWARD, WHO WAS in our employ, having absconded, this is to notify all persons not to transact any business with him on our account of any kind whatever, and no drafts or bills on us, or receipts for money paid him on our account will be recognized by us. WM. D. HARRIS & CO. Chicago, April 20, 1865.

STORE.—First floor and basement of No. [illegible]

New Advertisements.

DE GRAFF'S CLOTHING HOUSE, (SUCCESSOR TO DE GRAFF & POOLE,) Cor. State and Randolph Sts.

MEN'S Business Coats, Pants & Vests Of every Quality, Color and Style. Suits to match. FINE AND EXTRA FINE DRESS SUITS. SPRING OVERCOATS. In large variety.

BOYS' CLOTHING. Boys' School Suits, from $6 upwards. Boys' Dress Suits, of light and dark Cassimeres, and Blue and Black Cloths, in endless variety.

All Goods Selling upon the Basis of the present Value of Gold. The Largest Stock and Best Assortment in the city.

L. DE GRAFF, Corner State and Randolph Sts. N. B.—Pieces given to match our Boys' Clothing.

Purington & Scranton, 203 South Water street, MANILLA & TARRED CORDAGE, COTTON AND HEMP DUCK, Chains, Tackle Blocks, Tar and Pitch, Burlaps, Twines & Bunting, Flags, Tents and Wagon Covers.

NEW LAW BOOKS. ALLEN'S REPORTS. Reports of Cases argued and determined in the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts. By Charles Allen. Vol. VIII. 1 vol., 8vo. $5.50. QUINCY'S REPORTS. Reports of Cases argued and adjudged in the Superior Court of Judicature, in the Province of Massachusetts, from 1761 to 1772. By Josiah Quincy, Jr. 1 vol. 8vo. $6.00. STORY'S EQUITY PLEADING. Commentaries on Equity Pleadings, and the Incidents thereto, according to the Practice of the Courts of Equity of England and America. By Hon. Joseph Story. Seventh Edition. Revised and Enlarged by Hon. I. F. Redfield. 1 vol., 8vo. $7.50. BURR'S TRIAL. The Trial of Aaron Burr for High Treason. New Edition. By J. J. Coombs. 1 vol., 8vo. $3.50. SESSION LAWS OF ILLINOIS. A complete set of the Session Laws of Illinois, from 1819 to 1865 inclusive. 14 vols. Law sheep, in fine condition. THERE ARE BUT A FEW COMPLETE SETS IN THE STATE. A liberal discount made from the above prices. CALLAGHAN & CUTLER, Publishers and Booksellers, 130 Clark st.

THE VULCANIZED ELASTIC SKIRT! A NEW ERA IN CRINOLINE. This new invention surpasses all others for elasticity, beauty and comfort, and has only to be seen to be universally adopted and appreciated. THE TRADE SUPPLIED AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES BY SAVAGE, KEITH & WOOD, Wholesale Agents for the Northwest, 10, 12 and 14 Lake Street.

J. W. BUTLER & CO., WHOLESALE PAPER DEALERS, 48 State Street. FINE PAPERS, PRINTING PAPERS, BOOK PAPERS, WRAPPING PAPER, GROCERS' BAGS, FLOUR SACKS.

BIDWELL'S AXLE GREASE! Best in use. For sale by O. G. POPE, 122 So. Clark-st.

SPRING TRADE. N. F. MERRILL, Wholesale Dealer in TABLE GLASSWARE, Kerosene Lamps, Lanterns, Looking Glasses, Fruit Jars, Flasks, &c., 71 & 73 Randolph St., Chicago. Agent for Fish's Patent KEROSENE COOKING LAMPS.

OFFICE OF ALFRED H. WISE, General Western Agent for RUSSELL & CO'S, Massillon, Ohio, THRESHING MACHINES, Reapers and Mowers combined, and SINGLE MOWERS. Receiving and Shipping House, cor. Kinzie and Jefferson sts., Chicago. General office, Freeport, Ill. Address all orders to ALFRED H. WISE, Freeport, Illinois.

FREEPORT, ILL., April 11, 1865. To Whom it may Concern: We desire to state to all who have been interested in reading the late correspondence in the Chicago Tribune relative to our respective agencies for the Massillon Threshing Machines and Reapers and Mowers, that we have had an interview and talked matters over, and have this day settled our difficulties to the satisfaction of both parties, each according to the other the right of advertising himself as General Western Agent in the respective territory we each control. (Signed) F. G. [illegible] (Signed) ALFRED H. WISE.

PRICE OF Leather Belting Reduced 25 per cent, at the MANUFACTORY, 130 Lake street, Chicago. [illegible]

ROOFING PAPER, [illegible] J. W. BUTLER & CO.

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1865.

THE REAL CULPRIT.

The people had never stopped to reflect how much they loved "Father Abraham" until he was snatched away from them. Then it was felt that every man and woman had lost a near and dear relative. Eight days have intervened since the shocking news of his assassination fell on their startled senses, but their sorrow and anguish abates not. Men walk about the streets with downcast brows and sad features, and, like Rachael mourning for her children, they refuse to be comforted. The President had wound himself very deeply into the popular heart. He was revered and leaned upon as a parent. The utmost faith and confidence were reposed in his integrity, discretion and wisdom. The nation poured out its blood and treasure at his request, believing that under his guidance all would come out right in the end, and none would be spent for nought.

What adds to the poignancy of the grief is the utter inadequacy of the punishment that can be inflicted. The mere hanging of the obscure Copperhead miscreant who fired the fatal shot is felt to be poor satisfaction—as poor as that of killing a snake that has stung a man to death.

If the murder of the President could be traced to the instigation of some first-class foreign power, the people would demand a declaration of war on the instant, and would make that power feel the weight of their vengeance. Booth harbored no personal malice against Mr. Lincoln. The assassination was not the result of a desire for individual revenge for some wrong, real or imaginary. Mr. Lincoln never wronged a human being. Booth acted as an agent. The slave power was the principal who instigated the great crime. It is the real culprit. A cotemporary thus tersely expresses it:

> "Veiling its sealed front with human aspect, SLAVERY stalked into the presence of the President on Friday last, and by his murder sought to destroy the typical unity of the Republic. Against him, that generous, merciful, beneficent, and gentle nature; against him who pardoned everybody, and whose new administration was being signalized by abounding evidences of forgiveness to everything but SLAVERY—there were no purely human hates or motives of destruction; his murder was simply the act of SLAVERY striking its last blow of hatred and revenge, and hoping, in the interest of the devil, to give itself a new lease, through the sudden dismemberment or dislocation of our Government. That was the real theory and logic of the deed of Friday last; that was the reason why it comprehended the life also of the minister who was supposed to be bound with the President to the emancipation policy; and the plot probably embraced the remaining members of the Government—in order that, in addition to this installment of revenge, the cohorts of Slavery might make a new rally in the midst of our confusion."

In meting out punishment to the guilty monsters, the heaviest bolt must fall on slavery. It must be utterly exterminated, and its chief priests outlawed. There must be no clemency toward the essence of depravity—the instigator of the nameless crime. It is fortunate that the country has a second Jackson to deal with the cause of the murder of the second Washington.

THE FUGITIVE ASSASSIN.

The offer by our Government of one hundred thousand dollars for the arrest of Booth and his accomplices, seems to indicate that the officers of the Government have given up the hope of arresting him by any means or information yet obtained. The fact that the offer is made by the War Department instead of by the President, seems further to indicate that the crime is regarded by the authorities not as the individual crime of Booth, but as a part of the general crime of rebellion, with which the War Department has to deal—in short, that Booth was instigated and aided, in their judgment, from within the "Confederacy." The advertisements heretofore approvingly published in rebel newspapers offering rewards or proposing terms for the assassination of the President, the Vice President and Secretary of State, strongly confirm this view of the case. The significant statement in the Richmond papers a few weeks since that an event was about to occur which would astound the world and exercise an important influence in favor of the "Confederacy," still further confirms it. The adoption by the late rebel congress of certain acts for establishing a secret service fund, under which secessionists and Copperheads within the O. A. K.'s and Sons of Liberty at the North were furnished with money to get up the Indiana plot, the Chicago conspiracy, the St. Albans raid, the Johnson's Island rescue, the seizure of vessels on the lakes, the attempt to burn New York city, and the partial success of all these plots—except in Indiana and Chicago—all point to the probability of rebel complicity with Booth's crime. Booth's language in the act—"The South is avenged"—and his repetition of the motto of the State of Virginia—"*Sic semper tyrannis*"—go to indicate that he claimed at least to act in the name of the rebel power. The strong probability, if the statement of his crossing the Anacostia bridge be correct, the positive proof that he crossed into the rebel lines, still further confirms this view.

No complicity of the rebels with the scheme can make it any the less a Copperhead crime. Booth himself was a Copperhead and not a rebel; he had never fought under the rebel flag. During the war his home had been at the North, and in no seceded States. All the definition that can be given of a Copperhead—viz, a rebel in *heart*, who has not become a rebel in *deed* because he has had no safe opportunity—applies to Booth.

While we must regret that the Government seems compelled to forego the hope of Booth's immediate capture, his ultimate capture, unless prevented by suicide, is certain. No civilized nation will tolerate him. The brand is on his brow. Long ere this we believe that hell is in his heart. While a few of the meaner and more despicable rebels would harbor him, the more intelligent would have enough of common human pride left to despise and shun the assassin as if his touch imparted leprosy. The rebel soldier would despise his dastardly crime as a disgrace to those who claimed and perhaps endeavored to fight by honorable warfare alone. The rebel politician would say, as Judge Ould said on hearing of the crime, that it was the "worst blow ever struck at the South." Even at the South, among those he thought to serve, brutalized as many of them are, few will dare to applaud, and all will despise him. If he has attempted to escape Northward, the spectacle of a nation in tears, of the press and the people of all political parties expressing the same overwhelming grief, must melt the heart of the most depraved mortal. There can be no rest for his feet, no balm for his conscience—no relief for his guilty agony of soul, the fearful throes of which must have already set in. To suppose such a criminal, pursued by the world and hated by mankind, can escape is impossible. Wherever he goes he is fleeing to his certain inevitable doom. To evade his fate is but to protract his agony and increase his punishment.

THE CRY OF THE SLAVES.

As races or individuals ascend in the scale of intelligence, they rise in capacity to apprehend the power of ideas, abstract principles and moral truths. But to simpler minds these must be personified and set forth in a man for their personal idolatry and worship. We of the North regard platforms, policies, principles. But to the slaves of the South Mr. Lincoln has been the "substance of things hoped for," the guaranty in his own person of their liberty. The wail of the half unshackled slave will form perhaps the noblest requiem to Mr. Lincoln's memory. From all parts of the South four millions of humble simple men and women who have never known national calamity before, now feel their deep interest in the nation's loss. No more sincere or bitter tears will fall from the many millions of Mr. Lincoln's mourners than from these. They have regarded him as the earthly redeemer and Savior of their race, the instrument chosen of God to give them freedom. They have felt the same barb that pierced him. They will see in him one who died to crown the work of their deliverance. While we, from the very multiplicity of reasons for admiring Mr. Lincoln, fail to give prominence to any one feature of his life, their simplicity has the effect of distance to merge the details from view and bring out in bold relief the one central summit peak of his character and fame, viz: Emancipation. When history shall have forgotten the ten thousand details which the slave has never learned, higher and higher with each receding step in the march of ages will ascend the name of the martyred Lincoln, the Emancipator, till the world shall love him as the slave now does, almost solely because he gave freedom to those of another race and color.

STONEMAN.

Stoneman's raid into North Carolina seems to have resulted in a most brilliant success. Besides the destruction of a large quantity of military stores and public property, he captured fourteen pieces of artillery, and 1,364 prisoners, including fifty-three officers, and destroyed the rebel communications at Salisbury, directly in Johnston's rear. While the rumored surrender of Johnston still hangs fire, we may hope that Stoneman is in sufficient force to co-operate with Sherman in cutting off [illegible]

probably hear that Jeff. Davis has run the blockade or been caught in the attempt.

BUTLER.

Notwithstanding the heavy rewards which the rebels have repeatedly advertised for the head of "Beast Butler," and notwithstanding they all hate him worse than any other Northern man, he seems never to have been included by them in any plan of assassination. They confine their revenge to those who have shown them mercy. For one, the only one, who ever hung one of them they have a salutary fear that is a better shield to him than if he were an iron-clad. As Butler seems to possess some mysterious mode of charming the rebels and their sympathizers at the North into a wholesome regard for his personal welfare we hope he will have an opportunity to preside over some such military department as might be created out of the States of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, with especial reference to the business of helping the people of those districts find their way back as States into the Union. If this district would be too large geographically, give him South Carolina and Georgia. As the South is full of fire, send them a salamander.

THE OPERA.

The opening of the present opera season and of the new Opera House was the occasion of such an assemblage of the *élite*, fashion and beauty of Chicago as has never before been witnessed. The building, so tastefully complete in all its appointments, and so specially superior in lightness and airiness of its style, seemed to receive its last charm from contrast between the inanimate beauty of its architecture and the life and animation of the assemblage. The *coup d'œil* presented by a view of the building and the vast audience from the parquet or private boxes was especially magnificent. Whatever admiration might have been elicited from those who had carefully studied the architectural designs, taste and style of the interior, had been expectant and anticipatory. The presence of a superb audience enabled all present to confirm their previous estimate of the fitness of the building for its artistic purposes. Its auricular as well as architectural qualities were also fairly tested and demonstrated. No musical hall in the country surpasses it in the important quality of retaining and preserving the sound, with the utmost clearness. The building was crowded from parquet to dome with a rich dressed audience. Musically as well as financially, the evening was a complete triumph, and gave sure promise of overflowing houses and abundant success throughout the season.

Minnesota.

The St. Paul *Press* gives the particulars of a brutal murder, which occurred in Sibley county, on Thursday, of last week. A man by the name of Johnston deliberately cut off the head of his son, who was about nine years of age. The man says that the spirits told him to do the deed; and he seemed also to have been impressed with the idea that he could restore him to life again. The murderer has been arrested, and is now awaiting his trial. He is a native of Sweden, has poor command of our language, but in his way seems to talk rationally.

☞ The Albany *Argus* has a new theory for the interview which Booth sought with President Johnson. It thinks it was not the intent of Booth to murder Mr. Johnson, but to induce him to write an answer, which might be tortured into evidence that he had previous knowledge of the plot.

FROM NASHVILLE.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

NASHVILLE, April 17, 1865.

On Saturday last, the 15th inst., in the midst of the grief consequent upon the news of the sad events in Washington, the malignant spirit of secession could not conceal its gratification. A man on Church street was so indiscreet as to *think aloud* in reference to the President's murder, and say he was "glad the d—d abolition son of a b—h was dead; he ought to have died long ago!" Before the words had fairly left his lips a soldier shot him through the heart, and plunging his bayonet into the falling body, pinned him to the ground! So far from being arrested, a bystander immediately offered to give $100 towards a testimonial for the avenger of the national insult. In another part of the city, a man of Copperhead or Democratic proclivities expressed his satisfaction at the calamity, and said that "Lincoln was the cause of the war." He was instantly felled to the ground, and after severe mauling was left half dead on the sidewalk. Strange to say, he was a Federal Captain; but he was quickly deprived of all insignia of rank—his very buttons being cut off.

Several other similar cases occurred during the day. Some fighting also took place. Oates, the actor, thrashed three Copperheads. They had him arrested, but he was discharged without bail. Several arrests were made by the military authorities; and a reign of terror now prevails. Woe to the man who speaks disrespectfully of the illustrious dead, or betrays any feelings hostile to the Union cause under the present circumstances!

The Union League held a meeting on Saturday afternoon of the Grand Council and subordinate lodges. On Sunday (yesterday) the following notice was posted through the city:

"OUR COUNTRY MOURNS!"

"A great and good man, the Chief Magistrate of our beloved country, has been assassinated by a fiend of this hellish rebellion."

"Those who do not desire to be regarded as in sympathy with this most foul crime are hereby requested to show to the contrary by nine o'clock on Monday morning. Let our national emblem, appropriately draped in mourning, betoken the nation's grief, not only from the dwellings and business places of its friends, but from those of its enemies also. "Treason is death; for we swear that persistent traitors shall be extirpated."

"SOLDIERS WHO ARE IN EARNEST."

Those who heed not this warning will be visited by the populace to-night. A sort of vigilance committee was formed on Saturday night, and several buildings were demolished.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS.

Something to be Looked After.

[From the New York Times, 19th.]

George N. Sanders sends us a note from Montreal. It implicates R. J. Walker, so far as Sanders' assertions can implicate anybody, in a disgraceful and criminal attempt to secure a surrender of the powers and rights of the Government, as the price of peace with the rebellion. It is a little more contemptible, and a good deal more absurd, than the previous peace palavers which had disgusted the loyal sentiment of the country.

It is about time, in our judgment, when Sanders and his associate conspirators in Canada should be treated as they deserve. They are simply making Canada a nest, where they may safely hatch their schemes of robbery, arson and assassination. They were the authors of the murderous St. Albans raid. The seizure of the steamers on Lake Erie was their work. They contrived the hellish plot for burning this city. Beall and Kennedy were hung for crimes which these cowardly scoundrels plotted and devised. They organize the raids upon border cities, which are from time to time detected and defeated. And there is very little room to doubt that the assassination of President Lincoln was but one incident of a conspiracy which they devised and set in motion.

We feel at liberty to state some facts which have an important bearing on this point, and which came to us on good authority. Only the day before he was thrown from his carriage and disabled, Mr. Seward received letters from Canada, warning him of a plot, then nearly ripe for execution, to assassinate *all the leading members of the Government*, and stating that it was got up by the rebel emissaries in Canada, and was to be carried out under their direction. He consulted another member of the Cabinet on the subject, and, although previous warnings of a similar tenor had proved groundless, it was decided that certain measures of precaution should be adopted. Mr. Seward's accident alone prevented the fulfillment of this intention. But the accuracy of the information from Canada is proved by subsequent events. Booth's call upon Vice President Johnson on Sunday afternoon has been already mentioned; its purpose probably was to obtain information concerning the room for the use of his accomplice. A man the day before had taken the room directly over Johnson's, which he quit, however, on Friday (probably becoming alarmed as the moment drew near), leaving a pair of pistols behind him. That Booth included Grant in his intended massacre is known, and it is also certain that some one was awaiting Stanton's return to his house at the same hour.

The whole thing was a gigantic conspiracy—traceable, we do not doubt, to the rebel agents in Canada, of whom Sanders is one of the most wreckless and unscrupulous leaders, and who cloak their hellish designs under pretended negotiations for peace.

It is time this gang of murderous scoundrels was broken up. And it is time especially that Americans who claim to be loyal, should cease to make themselves their toadies and tools. What business has Robert J. Walker to be dancing attendance on the prince of insolent rebel adventurers, George N. Sanders, concocting with him and his confederates a "basis of settlement," agreeing to the surrender of principles vital to our Government, and seeking to seduce loyal citizens into complicity with their plots? We do not credit the assertions of Sanders concerning Mr. Walker's agency in this matter; but it is time for the Government to give Mr. Walker and everybody else to understand that this treacherous communication with rebel agents will no longer be tolerated. And if these murderous conspiracies can be traced to Sanders and his associates, their surrender as assassins should be demanded of the Canadian authorities. The Government has trifled with this sort of thing long enough.

Vessel Purchased.

R. S. Waterman, of Toledo, has purchased the schooner [illegible], of Cape Vincent, for [illegible]. The [illegible] was built at Detroit in [illegible], and carries [illegible] bushels of grain. [illegible]

THE FORT SUMTER REJOICING

RESTORATION OF THE OLD FLAG—A GREAT NATIONAL OCCASION.

The Great Day at Sumter—The Exercises—Henry Ward Beecher's Address—Evening Festivities, &c., &c.

[From Our Own Reporter.]

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, April 14, 1865.

The objurgations of all loyal men against this chief nest of treason are fairly grounded and certainly well muscularized by long practice. It is as natural to execrate Charleston as to revere Bunker Hill. But now the remainder of wrath may as well be restrained. Enough has already fallen of doom on this guilty city to have made it already a desolation. Its places of business and pleasant homes are shattered walls or ruined heaps along the grass-grown streets.

Let no one with full and well-based hatred of the authors of treason regret that Charleston has not been totally razed to the earth, for it stands to the curious visitors of to-day a far more striking instance of retributive justice, with the waste and devastations of its own device of war meeting the eye at every turn, than if ashes alone marked its site. Of these aspects I have more to write anon, as they shall be developed later in my visit. I am first to write of an occasion which will stand among the most marked in the now closing scenes of this war for the Union. Of no less import is the restoration of the identical flag of the United States to its place over Fort Sumter in this harbor—four years ago made the first point of rebel attack, in the outbreak of this struggle.

The origin and the moral of this occasion are already familiar to your readers. The order of the War Department instituting the same was issued on March 27.

The Arago was detained in New York one day, or until Saturday, April 8th, when at 12 o'clock noon, she left her dock at the foot of Beach street, North River, with the excursionists on board, and put directly to sea. The party composed about eighty persons, the full capacity of the steamer. She is a noble craft of the New York and Havre Line, with her consort the Fulton, now under charter to the Government and plying as a transport in the Quartermaster's service of the Department of the South. On this occasion this was her regular trip and she took out 1,000 tons of military stores for Port Royal, her first point of destination.

The party comprised as the two leading personages Maj. Gen. Robert Anderson, the hero of Fort Sumter, and Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, the orator of the day. There were also on board Maj. Gens. Dix and Doubleday, Provost Marshal General Fry, Adjutant General Townsend, Counsellor Rowan, Captain Gillis, United States Navy, a number of prominent members of the Federal Judiciary. From association of ideas the most marked representation in the excursion was that of the "Old line Abolition sentiment," in the persons of William Lloyd Garrison, of Boston, and George Thompson, of England. There was a thin sprinkling of ladies and children, and several representatives of Northern papers, and with this I dismiss reference to the list.

The temptation is great to dwell upon the details of the voyage, but it must be severely repressed, or, better, its characteristic incidents deferred to the greater event this day consummated. I must even transpose that portion of my notes which record the visit to Savannah and Hilton Head. There were many features of interest developed at those points during the three days required for the Arago to discharge her cargo and prepare for carrying the party to Charleston. These preliminary, and yet separately important, matters, I shall here subordinate, and reserve for subsequent correspondence.

Yesterday (Thursday) evening, gathering our party from the numerous points of interest throughout which they were scattered in the vicinity of Hilton Head, the Arago got under way for this city, distant sixty miles north. This morning found us at anchor off the entrance of Charleston harbor, with the little steamer Delaware in attendance to take us in over the bar, a feat denied to the greater draught of the Arago.

The morning was bright and breezy, too much of the latter to be entirely comfortable for the transfer of our passengers, the little Delaware tossing like an egg shell on the dancing waves and threatening to crush her own lighter upper works against our stouter bulk. The movement, however, took place without disaster. The first incident of the morning fitly ushered in for the party on the Arago the eventful and auspicious day. The black dispatch boat Diamond, attached to General Gillmore's service, came out about eight o'clock with that officer and several members of his staff on board, and, making a circuit about us, thrilled all the listening crowd on the Arago's deck with the announcement, "LEE HAS SURRENDERED." The news had been brought by the Oceanus to Charleston, leaving New York one day after our departure. To describe the scene that followed on the deck of our steamer is impossible. It was the only required feature to give crowning perfection to the glad national ceremony assigned for to-day. The emotion among our passengers found vent in the deepest demonstrations of joy, and yet to the hearts of all achieved readiest utterance when, at the invitation of Maj. Gen. Anderson, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher came forward, and among the tearful throng offered up a fervent outpouring of gratitude to the Divine Giver of Victory.

A little later and the Delaware was steaming up the channel towards the city, whose spires hung along the low horizon. Presently we were among the vessels of our squadron, all decked in a lavishness of bunting of all colors, in true man-of-war style. As we sped on the several points of interest were pointed out on the coast line of vision, all bearing names familiar to readers of war dispatches in those eventful four years past. Morris Island, James Island, Sullivan's Island, Folly Island, Forts Wagner and Shaw and Moultrie and Gregg and Ripley and Pinckney, and in the midst of all, stretching a tawny and shapeless heap, Fort Sumter itself, the center of all interest to-day, not only of those observers gathered in this harbor, but of the nation and the world. Over all these points, classic in the annals of Gen. Gillmore's siege operations—above the steamers, men of war, tenders and steam tugs that swarmed in the harbor far above the city itself, now stretched out before us, streamed the national colors; over all save Sumter, where a tall, naked staff stood ready for the re-coronation of the fort, the redressing commemoration of the fourth anniversary of its fall.

The attendance was large from all the points of our occupation on the Atlantic coast, and the naval stations, from Florida to Fortress Monroe. A fine propeller, the Oceanus, brought a party of two hundred excursionists from New York and Brooklyn. The steamer Champion came from Newbern, the Blackstone from Savannah, and the Santiago de Cuba, a noble gun boat, brought Assistant Secretary Fox, of the Navy, Secretary Nicolay, and several other gentlemen, from Washington. The coast squadron was largely represented both by vessels and officers. The harbor of Charleston, to-day, resembled a tulip bed in full variegated bloom, with streamers, ensigns, and signal bunting fluttering gaily in every direction.

The best topographical comparison for the harbor of Charleston is with that of New York, with Sumter three miles down the middle channel. The approach on the landward side of Fort Sumter, to-day, was assisted by a stout wharf improvised as a landing for the small steamers and navy barges, and a little after twelve o'clock saw everything in readiness for the imposing ceremonies to commence.

The walls of the Fort, once sixty feet high, of substantial brick work, have been crumbled and pounded on nearly every side by its successive bombardments until but few traces of its original shapeliness remain. Nevertheless, ringed in as it now is by its towering and solid mounds of broken debris, it is stronger than ever before, and will only need some superficial smoothing to make it impregnable. In the wide area within, constituting an amphitheater filled with thrilling associations for loyal hearts, a platform had been erected at the base of the towering flag staff, and in front seats had been prepared for an audience, some three thousand in number, the bulk of them representatives of the army and navy, but also comprising a multitude of blacks, and it is said some three hundred of the loyal white residents of Charleston and vicinity. In addition to the large assemblage that filled to its utmost every available seat, the adjoining parapets and ragged and shattered bomb proofs were black with lookers on, many of them out of the range of hearing, but interested observers of the exercises. Among these latter were a dusky cloud of witnesses, from the joyous freed people of this region, brought down from the city by that prince of colored heroes, Capt. Robert Small, and on his identical steamer, the Planter, whereof he who has not read is unworthy to begin at this late day. And so the spectators were set, and the exercises began.

The veteran Chaplain Harris, who made the prayer at the raising of the flag at Fort Sumter, when Major Anderson removed thither from Fort Moultrie, December 27, 1860, offered the opening prayer, followed by an impressive reading of appropriate selections from the Psalms by Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn. Adjutant General Townsend read for the effectiveness of contrast, the dispatch from Major Anderson, that thrilled sadly all hearts four years ago, dated April 18, 1861, announcing to the War Department the fall of Sumter.

After this preliminary Major General Anderson stepped to the foot of the flag staff, the noble Sergeant Hart bearing a locked mail bag, from which was taken a worn and faded flag. Amid breathless and tearful silence it was made fast to the halyards, but not drawn from within its case until the conclusion of the remarks by Major General Anderson.—[General Anderson's speech was published in our last issue.—ED. TRIB.]

At the close of these remarks, which were frequently interrupted by applause, Maj. Gen. Anderson and Brig. Gen. Abner Doubleday, his Lieutenant in the surrender, drew upon the halyards, and, crowned with a superb wreath of flowers, the worn old flag went up to the truck, one hundred feet above. During the ascent there was no cheer. Hearts beat wildly, eyes shone, cheeks mantled with enthusiastic joy or were wetted with tears, until, once more in its former place, the old garrison flag gave its worn folds to the air over the harbor where the revolt of slavery first trained its artillery upon the emblem of Federal supremacy. And now awoke a cheer that came from the hearts of the lookers on, white and black, the soldiers, the sailors, strong men and elders, all lifted up their voices in a salutation to the stars and stripes, until the shattered walls rang again, while outside the whistles of the steamers tossing restlessly on the bright waters opened their brazen throats, and aided in the ringing note of triumphal rejoicing. And then the cannon took up the anthem of victory. A splendid battery of twelve pounders (a Rhode Island artillery) mounted on the south parapet gave the key note, and for a full hour the air rocked with the thunders of artillery [illegible] that have grown under loyal hands in the protracted siege operations; from the decks of our noble war vessels, whose months of ceaseless watch and ward along the coast have held in throttling grasp the sources of power of this hellish revolt; on all sides this loyal thunder leaped along the horizon in grim and joyous salutation to the old flag, until echo grew weary with the reverberations.

The audience under the lead of the venerable Joseph Hoxie, Esq., of New York, then sang with great feeling and thrilling effect, "The Star Spangled Banner," and at the close the orator of the day was introduced by the gentleman last named. Mr. Beecher's address on this occasion will have so permanent a place among the closing records of this struggle that I give it entire from a verbatim report made authentic by his own supervision.

[We published the address yesterday.—ED. TRIB.]

Following the address the audience sang the Doxology to the tune of Old Hundred, when with a fervent and appropriate prayer and benediction the ceremonies closed. It was throughout impressive and thrilling.

This evening a magnificent banquet was given by Gen. Gillmore at the Charleston Hotel, just re-opened by Stetson, of Boston, where a party of one hundred and fifty guests sat down to the well loaded tables. General Gillmore, as entertainer, presided. Following the repast a series of telling responses was made by numerous speakers, among whom were Gens. Gillmore, Anderson, Townsend and Doubleday, Judge Advocate Holt, Judge Kelly, of Philadelphia, and others. A neat vindication of the recovered right of free speech—William Lloyd Garrison among the speakers at a Charleston banquet. He is to speak again to-morrow. I have room for only one and that an inadequate and condensed report of the speech of the distinguished Judge Advocate in response to a personal compliment by Maj. Gen. Anderson. It so well chimes in with the sentiments uttered to-day, and derives so much importance from its high official source that I give its leading points as follows:

JUDGE ADVOCATE HOLT'S REMARKS.

Judge Holt said it was not uncommon for organizers of treason or any crime on a vast scale to commit mistakes in the selection of agents for the accomplishment of their wickedness, but in all history no man had committed a greater mistake than the traitor Floyd in the selection of Major Anderson on the sole ground of his being a southern man, to command Fort Sumter. He thought to find a tool of treason, but found a loyal, zealous and christian man. Those who have led great treasonable enterprises or great crimes had suffered most from the mingling of rage and panic fear with which they discovered such mistakes in the selection of their agents, and of all these none had suffered more keenly than Floyd at hearing of the transfer of the small but devoted garrison to the solid walls of Sumter from Fort Moultrie.

The speaker said one man in the country was present at that time and could bear witness to the rage of the defeated traitor, and that man with giant brain and steadfast heart had for three years presided at the War Department, Edwin M. Stanton. [Applause.] It would be remembered that before the breaking out of hostilities the great and mighty State of South Carolina had sent her Peace Commissioners to make terms with the United States. It had taken the Federal Government a long time to find the proper men for Peace Commissioners and to get them into their proper places, and now that it has been done, Grant and Sherman, and Gillmore and Farragut and scores of other heroic men have, by their agency, brought us so near to peace that we already see its light. Before their successful treatment the rebellion is already breaking away. Down let it go, down to the hell whence it sprang. We must remember that victories bring perils to victors as to vanquished. Out of our triumphs will spring dangers to our Government and people. The skillful and daring architects of this stupendous treason which had made millions groan, and turned our land into an Aceldama, who had on their skirts the blood of half a million men, would never be allowed by this Government to receive pardon for their crime. If the Government should offer release to these criminals it must make itself a participator of their crime. He thanked God the people understood the causes of the rebellion, and knew out of what horrid roots the treason had grown up, and that the people, peaceful in habit but mighty in will, had caught the fetter and slave whip of the traitor and flung them both in the face of treason. He saw out of this a regenerated South, with industry honored, labor protected, the family made inviolate, the rights of the humblest protected with reciprocal exchanges, as a compact between all parts of the Federal Union, with a widened power of religion, justice and humane laws, with a vast expansion of the influence of this country for righteousness, for liberty and christian progress throughout the earth, and when that time came the anthems of praise from all Christian people shall fill the heavens. In addition to the banquet, there is a grand Anniversary ball in progress at Gen. Hatch's headquarters.

And thus closes the great commemorative day that happily ends this revolt in the nest where it was hatched, amid surrounding scenes to which I shall refer hereafter.

THE GREAT SUCCESS OF GENERAL STONEMAN.

Immense Quantities of Arms and Munitions of War Taken.

WASHINGTON, April 18.

Major General Dix:

The following dispatches, containing details of the expedition under General Stoneman, have been forwarded to the War Department by Gen. Thomas:

HEADQUARTERS, NASHVILLE, April 18—[illegible] p. m.

Major General H. W. Halleck:

I forward the following report from Gen. Stoneman, just received, for the information of the Secretary of War and the Lieutenant General, and take pleasure in specially inviting their attention to the importance of the work performed by Gen. Stoneman, who, in spirit, fully executed the orders given him before starting on the expedition. The officers specially mentioned by Gen. Stoneman—Major Keogh, Captains Morrow, Allen and Chamberlain—have heretofore, on many occasions, distinguished themselves by gallantry and good conduct in battle.

HEADQRS. EAST TENNESSEE, IN THE FIELD,
CAMP AT STATESVILLE, N. C.,
April 13—(via Jonesboro.)

Major General Thomas:

I have the honor to report the following as the result of our operations since my last dispatch from Boone, N. C. From Boone it became necessary to cross the Blue Ridge into the Yadkin river bottom, in order to obtain supplies for men and horses. There we were detained three days by a freshet; from thence we struck for Christiansburg. On the route I detached Col. Miller, with a portion of his brigade, to Wytheville, and Major Wagner with a portion of the 15th Pennsylvania, Palmer's brigade, to Big Lick. These three points were struck almost simultaneously.

Col. Palmer attacked and, after some fighting, captured Wytheville, destroyed the depot of supplies at that point and also at Max Meadow. Major Wagner, after striking the railroad at Big Lick, pushed on toward Lynchburg, destroying on his way the important bridges over the Big and Little Otter, and got to within four miles of Lynchburg. With the main body I effectually destroyed the road between New River and Big Lick, and then struck for Greensboro, on the North Carolina railroad. Arrived near Salem, North Carolina, I detailed Palmer's brigade to destroy the bridges between Danville and Greensboro, and between Greensboro and the Yadkin river, and the large depots of supplies along the road. This duty was performed with considerable fighting, resulting in the capture of 400 prisoners, and to my entire satisfaction.

The other two brigades (Brown's and Miller's,) and the artillery, under command of Lieut. [illegible], pushed for Salisbury, where we found about 3,000 troops, under command of Maj. Gen. W. M. Gardener, and fourteen pieces of artillery, under command of Col. [illegible]. Lieut. Gen. Pemberton commanded the whole, and formed behind Grant's creek, about two miles and a half from Salisbury.

As soon as a proper disposition could be made, I ordered a general charge along the entire line, and the result was the capture of 14 pieces of artillery and 1,364 prisoners, including 53 officers. All the artillery and 1,164 prisoners are now with us.

The remainder of the force was chased through and several miles beyond the town, but scattered into the woods. We remained at Salisbury for two days, during which time we destroyed fifteen miles of railroad track and bridges toward Charlotte, and then moved to this point. From here we shall move to the south side of the Catawba and be in position to operate towards Charlotte and Columbia, or upon the flank of an army moving south. The following is a partial list of the public property captured near Salisbury, and destroyed by us: Four large cotton factories and 7,000 bales of cotton; four large magazines, containing 10,000 stands of small arms and accoutrements; 1,000,000 rounds of small arms ammunition; 1,000 rounds of fixed artillery ammunition and 7,000 pounds of powder; 35,000 bushels of corn, 50,000 bushels of wheat, 160,000 pounds of cured bacon; 100,000 suits of gray uniform clothing, 250,000 army blankets, 20,000 pounds of harness leather, 10,000 pounds of saltpetre. Also, a very large amount of sugar, salt, rice, and other stores, and medical supplies, valued by the rebel medical directors at $100,000 in gold. In addition to the arsenals at Salisbury, the mills were being filled up and fitted with machinery sent from Raleigh and Richmond, all of which were destroyed. The depots along the route traversed by our parties have furnished us with abundance. The number of horses and mules captured and taken along the road, I have no means of estimating. I can say that we are much better mounted than when we left Knoxville. We have a surplus of animals, and sufficient besides to haul off all of our captures, mount a portion of the prisoners and about a thousand contrabands, and this after crossing the Stone Mountains once, and the Blue Range three times, and a march made by headquarters since the 20th of last month of five hundred miles, and much more by portions of the command. The rapidity of our movements in almost every instance caused our advance guard to herald our approach and make the surprise complete. General Gillem, the immediate commander of the division, who is entitled to a full share of whatever is due, will make the detailed report of the expedition.

The only casualty in my staff was Capt. Morrow, Assistant Adjutant General, who, while gallantly assisting Major Keogh, my Aid-de-Camp, leading the 11th Kentucky Cavalry in the fight at Salisbury, was, on his twentieth birthday, severely but not dangerously wounded in the left knee. These two young officers, as also Major Sartoris, Assistant Adjutant General, my Chief of Staff, Capt. Chamberlain, my Chief Quartermaster, and Capt. Allen, Assistant Adjutant General, I wish to bring to your especial attention, and through you to the General-in-Chief.

(Signed) GEORGE STONEMAN, Maj. Gen.

☞ It has been stated that Millard Fillmore's house in Buffalo had been discolored with ink. This is not a fact; but it is a fact, disgraceful to the man that displays no mourning on his house. Nor has he, since the beginning of the war exhibited the American colors, or shown the slightest sympathy with our soldiers or our cause. That Millard Fillmore is a disloyal man there remains not a doubt, and the American people should make him feel the force of their overpowering rebuke.

☞ The steamer Lady Jane, having in tow two barges, ran against the main pier of the Rock Island bridge, on Wednesday evening, and shortly afterwards sunk. There were fourteen persons on board, all of whom were [illegible]

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 21, 1865.

The Straits of Mackinac are again free of ice, and navigation may be pronounced open for the season—a propeller having arrived at Milwaukee this morning from the lower lakes. This is the usual signal for renewed activity in almost every branch of trade and commerce. Stocks of produce, provisions, &c., accumulated here during the winter will now begin to move forward to the seaboard, and the superabundant amount of currency held at the East will begin to move westward. This will more nearly equalize and adjust commercial and financial affairs all over the United States, and tend to prevent the irregularities in values which has existed for several months past. Merchants will now leave the uncertain and dangerous field of mere speculation and engage in the legitimate business of shipping and forwarding the grain which has been used nearly all winter for adventurers to gamble and speculate in; and prices may thereby assume a more permanent basis than at present exists. In this respect alone, the opening of navigation will probably prove highly beneficial to the trade in general, and in a great measure prevent the fictitious advances and declines in prices which are brought about by combinations among "bulls" and "bears," and which have rendered this market obnoxious to every legitimate trader. Of course, we do not expect that all speculation is to cease; but we hope it will not hereafter be the controlling element—that prices will rise and fall from natural and not fictitious causes,—and that those who are "short" and "long" on produce will be unable to create any material change in market values. In this way only will we be able to bring back the trade and commerce of the country to a healthy condition.

To the mercantile trade, also, the opening of navigation will be a great relief. For months past every merchant in the Northwest has been embarrassed on account of the difficulty of getting goods forwarded from the East to the West, and there are thousands of dollars worth of merchandise which were purchased in New York in February and March last which have not yet arrived at their destination. The increased facilities for shipping by the propeller lines on the lakes will remedy all this, and relieve the railroads of their unequal burdens. Our merchants will also have a better supply and and a choicer assortment of seasonable goods than they have hitherto had, with which to supply the demand from the Northwest.

—TO-DAY business was more active than at any time since the murder of President Lincoln. Gold was 1@2 per cent higher in New York, and the general markets for produce ruled brisk and buoyant. Wheat advanced 3@4c per bushel; Corn, 3@4c; Oats, 2@3c; and Rye about 1c per bushel. Barreled Pork was quiet, but cut meats and lard were in more active request and firmer.

The money market remains steady. The demand for currency was more active to-day, and bankers discounted first-class paper at 10 per cent per annum. On the street, money was plenty at 1@1½ per cent per month. Call loans are easy at 8@10 per cent on prime collaterals.

The supply of Eastern Exchange increases very slowly, and the market remains firm at par buying and ⅛ premium selling. The opening of navigation insures a speedy supply, much to the relief of the Bankers, who are now daily expressing Treasury Notes to meet their drafts.

Gold opened in New York at 147¾, and closed at 4 p. m. at 149½. The following are the quotations telegraphed to James Boyd, gold-broker:

10:20 a. m.	147¾	1:20 p. m.	149
11:00 a. m.	147¾	2:20 p. m.	149¼
11:30 a. m.	148	3:00 p. m.	149¼
12:00 p. m.	148¼	3:30 p. m.	149¼
12:30 p. m.	148¼	4:00 p. m.	149½

The market here was more active than for some time past. On the street gold opened at 148, and closed firm at 149. On the Stock Exchange there was a good business done at [illegible]@149. Silver was dull at 130@135.

Government Bonds were in fair demand and steady. We quote:

	Buying.	Selling.
Five-Twenties	105½	106½@107
Ten-Forties	92½	93

Cook County Scrip was in fair demand and firm, with sales at 92½@93.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 21, 1865.

FIRST BOARD.

1,000 Gold	s 3	147¾	5,000 Gold	r	148
1,000 "		147¾	5,000 "		148¼
5,000 "	r	147¾	5,000 "	s 10	147¾
5,000 "		147¾	5,000 "	s 10	147¾
5,000 "		147¾	1,000 "		[illegible]
5,000 "		147¾	5,000 "		[illegible]
5,000 "		147¾	5,000 "		[illegible]
5,000 "	s 10	147	5,000 "	r	147¾
5,000 "	s 10	148	5,000 "		[illegible]
5,000 "	s 10	148	5,000 "	s 10	148¼
5,000 "	b 5	148	1,000 Scrip		92½
5,000 "	s 10	147¾	5,000 "		92½
5,000 "		148	[illegible]		[illegible]
5,000 "		148	500 Cham. Com.		87½

Market sluggish.

SALES AT THE SECOND BOARD.

1,000 Gold		148¼	5,000 Gold		148¼
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]

Market dull.

SUBSCRIPTION AGENCY 7-30 LOAN. SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.—The Bank will receive subscriptions to the new 7-30 U. S. Notes, and pay the interest from date of subscription to the 15th of June. These notes are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1000 and $5,000; bear interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent per annum, and are payable three years from 15th of June, 1865, or may be converted, at the option of the holder, at maturity, into six per cent 5-20 gold bearing bonds. By act of Congress they are free from State and Municipal taxation, and having this advantage, are the best security for investment now in the market. We allow the usual rate of commission to sub-agents and can furnish the notes free of charge. J. A. ELLIS, President. EDW'D I. TINKHAM, Cashier.

RUFUS HATCH, (FORMERLY HATCH & HUGHES,) BROKER, No. 22 Exchange Place, New York. Government Securities, Stock and Gold, Bought and Sold Exclusively on Commission. REFERENCES: Messrs. Solomon Sturges Sons, Chicago, Ill.; [illegible]; C. T. Wheeler, Esq., Chicago, Ill.; L. Y. Munn, Esq., Chicago, Ill.; C. A. Rogers, Esq., Chicago, Ill.; Messrs. Bonnell, [illegible] & Co., New York City; Messrs. Henkins Bro. & Co., New York City; Messrs. H. A. Tucker & Co., New York City; Messrs. H. J. Lyons & Co., New York City; H. H. Baxter, Esq., Rutland, Vt.; Messrs. Lathrop, Smith & Co., Oswego, N. Y.; C. Durant, Esq., President Rock Island Railroad Co.

New York Stock Market.

Closing prices for cash, April 21, 1865. Received by F. G. Saltonstall & Co., Commission, Stock and Bond Brokers, 24 Clark street, Chicago.

	1st Bd.	2d Bd.		1st Bd.	2d Bd.
N. Y. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Hudson River	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & N. W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Illinois Cen.	116	[illegible]
C. & N. W. pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Reading R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie (com.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	U. S. 6 ⅌ ct War		
Erie pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Loan Bonds	[illegible]	
C. & Pitts.	[illegible]	[illegible]	U. S. 6 ⅌ ct 5-20		
M. S. (com.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	Coupons	[illegible]	[illegible]
M. S. (gtd.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	U. S. 5 ⅌ cent		
P., Ft. W. & C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	coupons	[illegible]	
M. C.	[illegible]	109	U. S. 6 ⅌ cent		
C. & A. (com.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	bonds, '81	109	
C. & A. (pfd.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	U. S. 7-30 tr'y		
Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	notes	[illegible]	
C. B. & Q.	[illegible]	112	U. S. 1 yr cert.	[illegible]	
Quicksilver	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am. Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			

Market—1st Board weak. 2d Board steady.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 21.

The following summary shows the movement in Produce and Provisions during the past twenty-four hours:

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS.

	Received.	Shipped.
Flour, brls	3,008	421
Wheat, bu	22,800	48,673
Corn, bu	150,780	21,390
Oats, bu	10,218	28,800
Rye, bu	2,471	
Barley, bu	780	88
Grass Seed, lbs	41,090	
Broom Corn	2,419	
Cut Meats, lbs	186,027	282,405
Beef		50
Pork, brls		124
Tallow	21,900	
Butter, lbs	7,270	4,940
Live Hogs, No	2,975	679
Cattle, No	2,331	194
Hides, lbs	49,500	15,000
Highwines	430	4
Lumber, feet	1,291,000	606,000
Shingles, No	480,000	282,000
Lath, No	140,000	184,000
Salt, brls		348

Intelligence was received this morning from Milwaukee stating that the propeller Montgomery had arrived there from below—having passed through the Straits on the 19th instant. This had some effect in rendering business more active; but owing to an active speculative demand for grain, shippers generally held back for lower prices. As soon as the speculators are "filled up" and the market becomes steady, there will probably be a good demand for shipment.

The Provision market, under more favorable advices from New York, is firmer, but the inquiry is chiefly for cut meats. For barreled pork there is but a very limited demand and the market is dull. Mess Pork was quiet but firmly held, with sales of 100 brls at $25.50—choice brands being generally held at $26.00. Prime Mess Pork was held at $24.00, but there were very few buyers, and we note sale of only 100 brls Milwaukee packed at $23.00. Sweet Pickled Hams are still in active request and firm, with sales of only 100 trcs at 18½c—sellers generally holding at 18@18½c. Bulk Meats are getting very scarce, and prices have an upward tendency. To-day a lot of 3,000 pcs dry Salted Hams was sold at 15c loose. Shoulders were in good demand at 12@12½c loose, but the offerings were very trifling. There was a good demand for small lots of Lard at 16½@16¾c, and we note a sale of 50 trcs prime kettle at 16¾c. White Grease was sold at 12½@13c, according to quality.

The market for Highwines was dull and unchanged, with sales of 100 brls in small lots, at $2.02. There is neither a speculative nor shipping demand, and the inquiry is only to meet the requirements of local alcohol manufacturers.

There was more inquiry for Flour, and the market ruled more active, but without any material change in quotations. We note sales of 1,400 brls at $6.00@6.37½ for spring extras and $4.50@5.50 for spring supers. A small parcel of Rye Flour changed hands at $5.00.

There was a fair speculative inquiry for Wheat, and the market advanced 3@4c per bushel, but towards the close the improvement was not entirely sustained, and the market gave way fully 1c per bushel. About 100,000 bushels changed hands at $1.17@1.19 for No. 1—closing heavy at $1.18. There was a very limited inquiry for No. 2 Spring, with light sales at $1.05@1.06.

There was a fair shipping demand for Corn, and the market advanced 3@4c on No. 1, and 3c on Rejected in store, and 2c on Canal afloat. We note sales of 45,000 bu at [illegible] for No. 1, [illegible] for No. 2, [illegible] for Rejected in store; [illegible] for No. 1 Canal; and [illegible] for yellow afloat—closing firm at the inside quotations.

There was a good inquiry for Oats, and the market [illegible] tion. There was no inquiry for No. 2 Oats.

There was a better feeling in the market for Rye, and an advance of of ½@1c was sustained; with light sales at 78c for No. 1, and 76c for No. 2.

There was rather more inquiry for Barley, and the market was steady at 85c for Old No. 2 on the "North Side," and 90@95c for sample lots on track.

Timothy Seed was less active, and the market was scarcely so firm. We note a few sales of prime at $5.60. Clover Seed was quiet at $15.50@16.00. Nothing doing in Flax Seed. Hungarian was firm at $1.75.

The market for Lumber cargoes continues firm, with a good demand, but the limited offerings restrict the volume of business. We note sales of several cargoes at $13.50@16.00 for coarse to common mixed qualities. Sawed A shingles sold at $3.75.

Groceries were in active demand, and the market for all staple articles is firm at quotations given elsewhere.

Lake Freights were steady, with engagements at 11c for corn and 11½c for wheat to Buffalo, 12c for corn to Oswego, and 11c for wheat to Port Colborne.

LATER.

In the evening the Wheat market was quiet and rather weak, at $1.17½@1.18. Oats were freely offered at 46c—buyers offering 45½c. Highwines and provisions were neglected.

Straits of Mackinac Open.

The following dispatch was received this morning by A. T. Spencer from G. H. Morrison, clerk of the propeller Montgomery, announcing that that vessel had passed the Straits of Mackinac on the 19th inst. This is something unlooked for, as our last advices from Mackinac stated that the Straits were frozen tight:

MILWAUKEE, April 21.

A. T. Spencer, Chicago:

Propeller Montgomery passed the Straits on the 19th inst. Ice well broken up, and straits now probably cleared. Will be in Chicago Saturday morning. G. H. MORRISON, Clerk.

On the 23d of April, 1864, the first dispatch was received from Milwaukee announcing the opening of the Straits, and on the following day four propellers arrived here from the lower Lakes.

The following table shows the date of the first arrival at Milwaukee from the lower lakes for a number of years:

1865	April 21
1864	April 24
1863	April 17
1862	April 20
1861	April 20
1860	April 13
1859	April 4
1858	April 6
1857	May 1
1856	May 2
1855	May 1
1854	April 25
1853	April 18

Since the above was written, the propeller B. F. Wade, Capt. Goldsmith, arrived here from the lower lakes. Capt. Goldsmith reports that the Straits are clear of ice. The first arrival last year was the propeller Bristol, which arrived here on the 24th of April, a difference of three days in favor of this year.

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 21.

There are no new features in the market for Dry Goods since our report of yesterday. Trade is continued active, and the great difficulty experienced by our jobbers is how to meet the demand. All goods of desirable styles are picked up immediately upon arrival. Prints are scarce, and desirable styles readily command outside prices. Standard Sheetings are scarce and difficult to obtain. Carpets are unsettled, owing to advices from the East, and the quotations below may be regarded as entirely nominal. Corset Jeans, Drills, Canton Flannels, Balmorals and Thread are without change.

We quote closing prices as follows:

PRINTS.			
Merrimac	23@24	Richmond	[illegible]
Cocheco	21	American	[illegible]
Pacific	20½	Amoskeag	[illegible]
Sprague's	19½	Dutchess, B	[illegible]
Dunnell's	19½	Mourning	[illegible]
Manchester	17	Allens	17½
Lowell	17	Providence	[illegible]
Arnolds	16	Prov. Merrimac	[illegible]
Lancaster	20	James Sanders	[illegible]
GINGHAMS.			
Clinton	[illegible]	Glasgow	[illegible]
Lancaster	[illegible]	Roanoke	[illegible]
BROWN SHEETINGS.			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
BLEACHED GOODS.			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
DENIMS.			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
STRIPED SHIRTING.			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
TICKS.			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CORSET JEANS.			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
BROWN DRILLS.			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
DELAINES.			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CANTON FLANNEL.			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
BALMORAL SKIRTS.			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CARPETS.			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
THREADS.			
Coats' Thread	1.00	Hadley Co.	[illegible]
Clark's	[illegible]	Willimantic	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	White Skein Th'd	[illegible]
Brooks'	[illegible]	Assorted Thread	[illegible]
Staffords	[illegible]	Orr & McNaught's	[illegible]

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 21.

LUMBER—Received, 1,291,000; shipped, 606,000 feet. There is still a lively demand for cargoes, but the light receipts control the volume of business. There are plenty of buyers in town, and if the arrivals were larger, business would be decidedly more active. The market is firm at the advance noted yesterday.

Sales to-day were: Cargo schr Enterprise, from Muskegon, 70 m common mixed, at $15.50 sold by [illegible]; cargo schr Mariette, from Pentwater, 70 m coarse, at $13.50, sold by Hart & Maxwell; cargo schr Louisa Ann, from White Lake, 70 m common mixed, at $16.00, by Cone & O'Brien; cargo schr Rebe, from Manistee, [illegible] sawed Timber and Edging Boards at $[illegible] for the Timber and $12.50 for the Boards, sold by J. M. Loomis; cargo schr North, from Grand River, 100 m in Strips, bal mixed, at $16.00, by Irish & Fuller; part cargo schr [illegible], sawed Timber, at $15.00, by J. M. Loomis; cargo schr Franklin, mostly Culls, at $[illegible] for Culls and $13.00 for coarse common.

We quote the market firm at the following rates:

Good cargoes, ½ Strips	$15.00@17.00
Mill run	14.00@15.00
Coarse cargoes	12.00@13.00

SHINGLES—Received, 480,000; shipped, 282,000. Market steady. Sales were: Cargo schr Petrel from Kalamazoo, 200 m sawed A at $3.75, by W. Megiade.

We quote:

Sawed A shingles, ⅌ M	$3.75@4.00
Shaved	3.50@3.75

LATH—Received, 140,000; shipped, 184,000. Sales were: 300 m per schr Louisa Ann, from White Lake, on p. t.

We quote retail prices in the yards as follows:

LUMBER—First Clear ⅌ M	[illegible]
Second Clear, ⅌ M	[illegible]
Third Clear, ⅌ M	[illegible]
Stock Boards	[illegible]
Box or Select Boards	[illegible]
Common Boards	[illegible]
Fencing	[illegible]
Cull Boards	[illegible]
First Clear Flooring, rough	[illegible]
Second Clear Flooring, rough	[illegible]
Common Flooring, rough	[illegible]
Siding, Clear Dressed	[illegible]
Second Clear	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]
Long Joists	[illegible]
Short Joists and Scantling	[illegible]
SHINGLES—Shaved Shingles, A ⅌ M	[illegible]
Shaved Shingles, No. 1	[illegible]
Sawed Shingles, A	[illegible]
Sawed Shingles, No. 1	[illegible]
Sawed Shingles, B, No. 1	[illegible]
Lath, ⅌ 1,000 pcs	[illegible]
Posts, ⅌ 1,000	[illegible]
Pickets	[illegible]

Liverpool Markets.

Per "Europa."] LIVERPOOL, April 1.

[illegible] more cheerful prospect this week, owing to some extent to the reduction in the bank rate from 4½ to 4 per cent. In Provisions we have to report a good business doing; also much better feeling in the Grain Market. Bacon is in good demand, and continues to bring full prices, and for suitable size of short rib and Cumberland cut of [illegible] averages. [illegible] Hams are more in request at [illegible]. Beef—Fine India and prime mess are much wanted, but they are not plentiful. [illegible] Pork—Arrivals, though large of late, have not been pressed, and prices are nominally unchanged. [illegible] Butter—The business at the reduced rates has been large, but prices are very irregular. [illegible] Lard—Market very quiet, and [illegible]. [illegible] Breadstuffs—Owing to the cold weather at the commencement of the week, we had an improved feeling in the market; since then the weather having been much warmer the trade has been less active. Wheat has advanced 1d per cental. [illegible] Flour—No quotable change from our last. No change in Indian Corn.

W. H. & A. STUART.

Seeds in New York—April 19.

The advance noted in clover is well sustained, the tendency being still upward; the sales are [illegible]. Timothy is steady, with sales of [illegible], as to quality. Rough Flax is [illegible]; we quote nominally [illegible]. We notice [illegible] bags Bombay linseed [illegible] and [illegible] bgs Calcutta in Boston, $2.40 both gold, short time.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 21.

BEEF CATTLE—The receipts to-day, according to the report to the Board of Trade, amount to 2,331, and the shipments 194. The entered sales at the various yards foot up 1,[illegible].

The wet, unpleasant weather which has prevailed for two days past has done much to depress the feeling of the market, and, together with the weak and unsettled tone of the Eastern markets, the prices here have been weak, with a downward inclination. There was a liberal supply at the various yards, but buyers invested only when the figures were advantageous to them. A few Government buyers were present, and also one or two from Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. No New York shippers were in the market. [illegible]

CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

COTTAGE GROVE YARDS.

Thompson sold Hughes & Co., [illegible] head good steers, averaging 1,[illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

SHERMAN YARDS.

Adams sold Walxall & Co. [illegible] head rough oxen, averaging 1,[illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

Same to Hughes & Co. [illegible] head State steers, averaging 1,[illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

Same to same, 12 head fair, averaging 1,[illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

Gregory & Co. sold Walxall & Co. [illegible] head butchers' steers, averaging 1,[illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

Leach sold Rankin [illegible] head prime steers, averaging 1,[illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

Cooley & Co. sold Hughes & Co. [illegible] head, averaging 1,[illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

Leach sold Rankin [illegible] head, averaging 1,[illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

FORT WAYNE YARDS.

McPherson sold Jones [illegible] head good steers, averaging 1,[illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

Same to Hastings, [illegible] head coarse and common, averaging [illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

Bentley & Nudd sold Morris, Walxal & Co. 21 head, averaging [illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

Fawcett sold Rosenthal [illegible] head good Illinois steers, averaging 1,[illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

Wallwork & Mallery sold Trauman [illegible] head good straight butchers' steers, averaging 1,[illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

Brown & Thompson sold Fisher [illegible] head steers and cows, averaging [illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN YARDS.

Gridley & Co sold Morris, Walxall & Co. [illegible] head, for Government, averaging 1,[illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

Hoey sold Jacobs [illegible] head, averaging 1,[illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

Strahorn & Co. sold Jacobs [illegible] head, averaging [illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

Jacobs sold Mallon [illegible] head, averaging 1,[illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

Applegate sold Webb & Phillips [illegible] head, averaging 1,[illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

Gridley & Co sold Hughes [illegible] head, averaging 1,[illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

Frye & Co. sold Sweeney [illegible] head, averaging 1,[illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

Gridley sold O'Maley [illegible] head cows and steers, averaging [illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

Frye & Co. sold Jacobs [illegible] head, averaging — lbs, at $[illegible].

Strahorn sold Crawford [illegible] head, averaging 1,[illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

H. Strahorn & Co. sold J. C. Bone [illegible] head, averaging [illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

J. Gridley & Co. sold Webb & Phillips, [illegible] head, averaging 1,[illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

Conley & Co sold Webb & Phillips [illegible] head, averaging 1,[illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

Bentley, Nudd & Co. to Kelly, [illegible] head, averaging [illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

Adams to Kelly, [illegible] head, averaging 1,[illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

Adams to Kelly, [illegible] head, averaging 1,[illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

Burnside to Kelly, [illegible] head, averaging 1,[illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

Bentley, Nudd & Co. to McPherson, [illegible] head, averaging 1,[illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

Adams to Kelly, [illegible] head, averaging [illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

Adams to Gregory & Co., [illegible] head, averaging [illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

Adams to McPherson, [illegible] head, averaging 1,[illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

Smith to Emory, [illegible] head, averaging [illegible] lbs, at $[illegible].

HOGS—The receipts to-day have been 2,975, and the shipments 679. The entered sales amount to 2,[illegible], at a range of $[illegible].

With a liberal supply the market has been dull and lower, and we, to-day, note a decline on yesterday's figures of nearly 25c ⅌ 100 lbs. The same causes that depress the Cattle market operate with equal force upon Hogs, and we, to-day, note the sale of a choice pig lot at $9.75. Last week a similarly choice lot sold at $10.75.

The following are the sales reported:

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

FORT WAYNE YARDS.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Av.	Price.
Bentley N & Co.	Holmes	[illegible]	[illegible]	9.12½
do	Webb & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. C. Bone	Kelly	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wallwork & M.	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mahan	Webb & P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McElheny	Dixon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wallwork & M.	Handley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harp	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wallwork	Kelly	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN YARDS.				
Gridley & C.	Metcalf	[illegible]	240	9.75
Scott	Hosky	[illegible]	191	9.00
Gridley	Bothwick	[illegible]	195	9.75
DROVERS' UNION YARDS.				
Adams	Allerton	[illegible]	200	9.40
do	do	[illegible]	195	9.00
Buckley	Cove	[illegible]	194	9.75
SHERMAN YARDS.				
Snider	Hughes	82	221	9.50
Adams	Sonnes	[illegible]	226	9.40
do	do	[illegible]	228	9.00

SHEEP—Very little is being done in Sheep. The supply is light and the demand equal to it. We note the sale of two lots at a range of $6.00@9.00.

SHEEP SALES TO DAY.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Av.	Price.
Bogart	Holmes	[illegible]	95	9.00
do	do	[illegible]	107	9.00

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 21, 1865.

[*All sales of Grain are now made on a basis of ¾c storage, in accordance with a resolution passed on Change, and are so reported by us, unless otherwise specified.*]

FREIGHTS—The Michigan Central, Michigan Southern, and Jerry Nottingham's Line are taking freight by rail and Lake Erie, via New York Central Railroad, subject, however, to the opening of lake navigation, at the following rates:

	Fourth Class.	Flour.
To Buffalo	$ .40½	$ .80
To Albany	[illegible]	1.40
To New York	[illegible]	1.40
To Boston	1.00	2.00
To Cleveland	.40	.80

ALL RAIL FREIGHTS—The following tariff is in force on the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Railroad. The other roads have not yet issued their tariff but will probably do so to-morrow:

	4th Class.	Flour.
To New York	$1.00	$2.00
To Philadelphia	.95	1.90
To Baltimore	.90	1.80
To Pittsburgh	.75	1.50
To Bellair, Ohio	.55	1.10
To Bridgeport, Ohio	.55	1.10

LAKE FREIGHTS—Were unchanged, but less active. Engagements were: To Buffalo—Schrs Ketchum, Rainbow and Sea Boy, corn at 11c; schr D. O. Dickenson, wheat at 11½c. To Oswego—Schr Sason, corn at 12c. To Port Colborne—bark [illegible], wheat at 11c.

LAKE AND RAIL FREIGHTS—The Grand Trunk Railway is taking flour at $1.60, and fourth-class good, at 80c to Boston via Sarnia.

FLOUR—Received 3,008 brls; shipped, 421 brls. Market more active. Sales were:—[illegible] brls amber Iowa choice Spring Extra at $6.37½; 100 brls at $6.35; 400 brls (two lots) at $6.30; 100 brls North Market Choice Super. at $5.50; 100 brls at $5.12½; 400 brls at $4.50; 40 brls Rye Flour at $5.00.

CORN MEAL—Sales were: 7 tons coarse at $27.00. Feed—sales were: 3 tons at $[illegible].

WHEAT—Received, 22,800 bu; shipped, 48,673 bu. Market advanced 3@4c. Sales were: 11,000 bu No. 1 Spring at $1.19; 42,000 bu do at $1.18½; 30,000 bu do at $1.18½; 15,000 bu do at $1.18; 5,000 bu do at $1.17½; 41,000 bu do at $1.17½; 3,000 bu do at $1.17¾; 21,000 bu do at $1.17; 400 bu No. 2 do at $1.06; 400 bu do at $1.05—closing very heavy at $1.18 for No. 1 in store. There was nothing doing in Extra Spring or Winter grades.

CORN—Received, 150,780 bu; shipped, 21,390 bu. Market advanced 3@4c on No. 1, 3c on Rejected and 2c on Canal corn afloat. Sales were: CORN IN STORE—[illegible] bu No. 1 at 69c; [illegible] bu do at 68½c; [illegible] bu do at 68c; [illegible]; 500 bu No. 2 at 67½c; 7,000 bu do at [illegible]; 3,000 bu Rejected at 65c; 4,000 bu do at [illegible]; 600 bu do at [illegible]; 2,000 bu do at [illegible]; 600 bu no grade at 51c; 600 bu do at 50c, both on track. CANAL CORN AFLOAT—[illegible] bu Yellow at [illegible]; 5,000 bu do at 68c; 3,000 bu do at [illegible].

OATS—Received, 10,218 bu; shipped, 28,800 bu. Market advanced [illegible]. Sales were: [illegible] bu No. 1 Oats at 46c; 22,000 bu do at 45½c; 45,000 bu do at 45c; [illegible] bu do at [illegible]—closing quiet at 46c. There was nothing doing in No. 2.

RYE—Received, 2,471 bu; shipped, none. Market a little better, but quiet. Sales were: 400 bu No 1 Rye in store at 78c; 1,200 bu No. 2 at 76½c.

BARLEY—Received, 780 bu; shipped, 88 bu. Market more active. Sales were: 800 bu Old No 2 in N. S. at 85c; 400 bu by sample at 95c, and 400 bu do at 90c—both on track.

ALCOHOL—Nominal at $4.05@4.10.

BEANS—Market dull and nominal at $1.50@1.75 for common to prime.

BROOM CORN—Received, 2,419 lbs; shipped, none. Market quiet. Sales were: [illegible] at $[illegible] ⅌ ton.

BEESWAX—nominal at 45@50c.

BUTTER—There is a light supply of choice, and prices are firm at previous quotations. The market is well supplied with poorer varieties, and the prices are nominal at the following figures:

Choice Dairy	24 @ 26
Extra Roll	22 @ 24
Prime Firkin	20 @ 22
Common do	18 @ 20

BAGGING—The market is active and one or two varieties are slightly lower. We quote:

Northwestern A, 2 bu, sewed linen, ⅌ 100	$[illegible]
Keystone, 2 bu, seamless	[illegible]
Rockaway, 2 bu, seamless	[illegible]
Stark, A	[illegible]
Monitor, 2 bu, seamless	[illegible]
Chicago, 2 bu, seamless	[illegible]
Waverly, A, 2 bu, seamless	[illegible]
Lonsdale	[illegible]
Lenawood A, 2 bu, sewed linen, ⅌ 100	[illegible]
Corn Exchange A, 2 bu, sewed linen, ⅌ 100	[illegible]
Garden City A, sewed linen, ⅌ 100	[illegible]
Excelsior, A, sewed linen, ⅌ 100	[illegible]
Empire City	[illegible]
Burlaps, 4 bu, ⅌ 100	[illegible]
Gunny Bags, 4 bu, ⅌ 100	[illegible]
Paper Flour Sacks, ⅛ brl, ⅌ 100	[illegible]
Cotton Flour Sacks, ¼ brl, ⅌ 100	[illegible]

COFFEE—The market continues active and firm at current quotations, viz:

Java, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Java, O.G., in mats	[illegible]
Rio, fair to good	[illegible]
Rio, good to prime	[illegible]

CHEESE—There is no change in the market. Trade is moderate and prices firm at our figures. We quote:

Hamburg	[illegible]
Western Reserve	[illegible]
Western States	[illegible]

COAL—There is very little doing and our figures are nominal. We quote:

	Delivered.
Erie—Brookfield	[illegible]
do Ormsby	[illegible]
CLEVELAND—Briar Hill	[illegible]
do Mineral Ridge	[illegible]
do Willow Bank	[illegible]
do Tunnel	[illegible]
Blossburg	[illegible]
Lump Lehigh	[illegible]
Lackawana, prepared	[illegible]
Scranton	[illegible]
Pittston	[illegible]
Illinois	[illegible]
Illinois on track	[illegible]

EGGS—The supply continues liberal and weak. We note the sale of 30 boxes at 16c; 12 tubs at 15½c; 5 brls at 15c.

FRUIT—Green Apples continue dull and the best only are in request. Dried Apples are in active request at previous figures. Other fruits are unchanged. We quote:

Green Apples, ⅌ brl, at wholesale	[illegible]
Green Apples, ⅌ brl, at retail, eating	[illegible]
Green Apples, ⅌ brl, at retail, cooking	[illegible]
Lemons, new Malaga	[illegible]
Oranges, new	[illegible]
Cocoa Nuts, ⅌ 100	[illegible]
DRIED DOMESTIC FRUITS.	
Dried Apples in brls	[illegible]
Dried Gold Apples in bags	[illegible]
Blackberries, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Raspberries, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Peaches, pared, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Peaches, unpared ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Cherries, ⅌ lb (none in market)	[illegible]
FOREIGN FRUITS.	
Raisins, layer, ⅌ box, new	[illegible]
Raisins, M. R., ⅌ box, new	[illegible]
Currants, ⅌ lb	[illegible]

Sales were: 30 brls Michigan Dried Apples at 10c.

FISH—The market is active and prices are uniformly firm with an upward feeling. Lake fish are in limited supply and unchanged. We quote:

Mackerel, No. 1, hf brl	[illegible]
Mackerel, No. 2, hf brl	[illegible]
Whitefish	[illegible]
Trout, No. 1, ½ brl	[illegible]
Mackerel, No. 1, hf brl, new	[illegible]
Mackerel, No. 2, hf brl, new	[illegible]
Mackerel, large family, hf brl, new	[illegible]
Mackerel, extra mess, ⅌ brl	[illegible]
Mackerel, extra mess, kits	[illegible]
Mackerel, No. 1, kits, new	[illegible]
Mackerel, No. 2, kits	[illegible]
Mackerel, family kits	[illegible]
Codfish, George's Bank, ⅌ 100 lbs	[illegible]
Codfish, Grand Bank, ⅌ 100 lbs	[illegible]
Herrings, No. 1, pickled, ⅌ brl	[illegible]
Herrings, dried, No. 1, ⅌ box	[illegible]
Herrings, dried, scaled	[illegible]
Herrings, Lake, ⅌ hf brl, No. 1	[illegible]
Herrings, Lake, ⅌ ¼ brl, No. 1	[illegible]
Salmon, pickled, kits	[illegible]
Pollock, ⅌ 100 lbs	[illegible]
Hake, ⅌ 100 lbs	[illegible]
Halibut, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Oysters, Cove, ⅌ doz	[illegible]
Lobsters, ⅌ doz, 2 lb cans	[illegible]
Lobsters, ⅌ doz, 1 lb cans	[illegible]
Salmon, ⅌ doz	[illegible]
Salmon, ⅌ hf brl	[illegible]
Salmon, smoked, ⅌ lb	[illegible]

GREASE—There is a better inquiry, and the market is steady. We quote:

White Grease	[illegible]
Yellow Grease	[illegible]
Brown Grease	[illegible]

Sales to-day were: [illegible] choice White Grease at [illegible].

HIGHWINES—Received to-day, 430 brls; shipped, 4 brls. Market quiet and unchanged. Sales were: [illegible] brls in lots at $2.02.

HAY—The market is firm and prices do not differ from our last report. We quote:

WHOLESALE PRICES.	
Timothy, roller and beater pressed	[illegible]
Timothy, loose pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, roller and beater pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, loose pressed	[illegible]
RETAIL PRICES.	
Timothy, roller and beater pressed	[illegible]
Timothy, loose pressed	[illegible]
Timothy, loose	[illegible]
Prairie, roller and beater pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, loose pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, loose	[illegible]

Sales were: 20 tons Timothy beater pressed at $[illegible] delivered; 30 tons Prairie pressed at $[illegible] on track.

HIDES—The market is dull and prices without change. We quote:

City Slaughtered	[illegible]
Green Salted, trimmed	[illegible]
Dry Salted, trimmed	[illegible]
Dry Flint, trimmed	[illegible]
Kips, Green Salted, trimmed	[illegible]
Calf, Green Salted, trimmed	[illegible]
Deacon Skins	[illegible]

LEATHER—The market continues dull and prices are unchanged and firm. We quote:

[illegible]	[illegible]

Kip, No. 1 Hvy	[illegible]	Molasses ⅌ dz	[illegible]
Calf, city	[illegible]	French Calf, Le-	
French Kip, No.	[illegible]	molne, Bro-	
choice	[illegible]	ers, ⅌ doz	[illegible]
French Calf	[illegible]	Linings, ⅌ dz	[illegible]
Sole	[illegible]	Roans, ⅌ doz	[illegible]

OILS—There is a very light supply in the market and an active demand. Under this influence prices are kept firm at previous quotations. We quote:

Linseed Oil, raw	[illegible]
Linseed Oil, boiled	[illegible]
Olive Oil	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank Oil	[illegible]
Lard Oil, pure	[illegible]
Machine Oil	[illegible]
Sperm Oil	[illegible]
Lubricating Oil	[illegible]
Neatsfoot Oil	[illegible]
Castor Oil	[illegible]

CARBON OIL—The last supply continues, and prices remain firm. We quote: Best white Oil, car lots, [illegible] ⅌ gal.

POTATOES—Market steady. Sales were: [illegible] bu Peach Blows, [illegible] on track; 200 bu and 50 bags do at [illegible]; 675 bu Mixed at 50c on track.

PROVISIONS—There was a better feeling in the market, on account of more favorable news from New York, but the demand is confined chiefly to Cut Meats.

Mess Pork—Demand light. Sales to-day were: 100 brls city packed at $25.50. Sellers were generally holding at $26.00, but there were very few buyers.

Prime Mess Pork—Dull. Sales, 100 brls Milwaukee packed Prime Mess Pork at $23.00. City-packed prime Mess Pork is nominal at $24.00.

Rump Pork—Sales 50 brls Rump Pork at $20.00.

Sweet Pickled Hams—In fair demand and firm, with light offerings. Sales were:—100 trcs city sweet pickled Hams at 18½c.

Bulk Meats—In good demand and better. Sales, 3,000 pcs dry salted Hams at 15c loose. Shoulders are in good demand and firm, at 12½@12¾c loose.

Lard—There is a fair inquiry for small lots, and the market is firm. Sales to-day were: 50 trcs prime kettle rendered Leaf at 16¾c.

SEEDS—Received, 41,090 lbs. Shipped, none.

Timothy Seed—Market less active and scarcely so firm. Sales were:—55 bags in lots at $5.60.

Clover Seed—Market quiet. Sales were:—25 bags at $15.50; 20 bags at $15.50.

Hungarian—Market steady. Sales were—25 bags at $1.75.

Flax Seed—Market nominal at $1.90@2.00.

SUGARS—Are firm and active at our last quotations. We quote:

Cuba	13½@15½c
Porto Rico	15½@16 c
Molasses Sugar	13½@14 c
N. Y. Refined, powdered and granulated	19½@20 c
White A	19½@19¾c
Circle A	19 @19½c
White B	18½@19 c
Extra C	18½@18¾c
Yellow C	17½@18 c

SYRUPS—Are steady and firm. We quote:

N. Y. Syrups	$ .90@1.05
Cuba Molasses	.75@ .85
New Orleans	1.10@1.15
Philadelphia Bee Hive	[illegible]
Chicago Refinery Amber	1.20@1.25
Chicago Refinery Golden	1.05@1.10
Chicago Refinery Sugar House	.90@1.00

SALT—Shipped, 348 brls. Sales were: 3,000 brls On. Fine in lots at $2.60 de[illegible].

TALLOW—Received, 21,900 lbs. Market dull and nominal at [illegible] for prime city and [illegible] for country.

TEAS—The market is firm, with a fair business at the following quotations, viz:

Young Hyson, inferior to common, ⅌ lb	$1.00@1.10
do superior to fine, ⅌ lb	1.15@1.25
do extra to choice, ⅌ lb	1.30@1.45
Imperial, superior to fine, ⅌ lb	1.25@1.40
do extra to choice, ⅌ lb	1.45@1.60
Gunpowder, superior to fine, ⅌ lb	1.35@1.50
do extra to choice, ⅌ lb	1.55@1.70
Japan, natural leaf, fine to extra fine, ⅌ lb	1.20@1.30
do do finest to choice, ⅌ lb	1.35@1.45
do colored, ⅌ lb	1.00@1.15

TOBACCO—There is no change to note either in the condition of the market or in price. We quote:

FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO—	
Choice	$1.17 @1.25
Medium	90 @1.00
Common	65 @ 75
SMOKING TOBACCO—	
Choice	45 @ 55
Medium	35 @ 40
Common Stems	25 @ 30
PLUG TOBACCO—	
Natural Leaf	1.00 @1.10
Half-bright	1.00 @1.25
Choice Black, sound	85 @ 90
Medium guaranteed	75 @ 80
Common	65 @ 70

WOOL—The market continues flat, with no inquiry or change of price. We quote common to best at [illegible]c.

WOOD—The market is unsettled, and the ruling prices are about as follows:

Beech, ⅌ cord del	$10.00@10.50
Maple	10.50@11.00

The market for cargoes is quiet. Sales were: Cargo schr Roberts, from Grand Haven, 65 cords dry Beech at $7.00; sold by O. Brewster.

MARINE NEWS

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.......April 21.

Stmr Sea Bird, Morgan, Port Washington, sundries.

Prop G J Truesdell, Wilson, Grand Haven.

Prop B F Wade, Goldsmith, Detroit, 100 tons pig iron, 120 brls fish.

Schr Ebenezer, Simpson, Kewaunee, 90 cds bark and sundries.

Schr Echo, Colberg, Manistee, 85 m lumber, 25 m shingles.

Schr J C Fremont, Fleming, Centerville, 75 cds wood.

Schr A P Dutton, Vanky, Holland, 60 m [illegible].

Schr L B Nichols, Ballard, Holland, 1,500 railroad ties.

Schr Hope, Stanley, Holland, 48 cds bark.

Schr Pioneer, Thomson, Holland, 71 m lumber.

Schr Chas Hibbard, Ingersoll, Pt Washington, 30 cds wood, 34,000 brick.

Schr C North, Symonds, Grand Haven, 98 m lumber.

Schr Gertrude, Morris, Lakestown, 80 m lumber, 25 cds wood.

Schr Wm. Aldrich, Jansen, Two Rivers, 2,885 railroad ties.

Schr Sinai, Coswell, Pierre Marquette, 120 m lumber.

Schr Frank in, Rogers, Kalamazoo, 300 m shingles.

Schr Three Sisters, Bailey's Harbor, 110 cds wood.

Schr Louisa Ann, Carlson, White Lake, 60 m lumber, 300 m lath.

Schr M McNair, Becker, Little Pine, 135 cds wood.

Schr Traveller, Martin, South Haven, 29 cds wood.

Schr Geo. R. Roberts, Fox, Grand Haven, 75 cds wood.

Schr Enterprise, Austin, Muskegon, 70 m lumber.

Schr Colin, Gregorson, Muskegon, 90 m lumber, 43 m lath.

Schr Liberty, Smith, Sheboygan, 67 cords wood.

Schr Helen Blood, Robinson, Grand Haven, 1,350 railroad ties.

Scow Black Hawk, Perrill, Kaukauna, 114 m lumber.

Scow Three Bells, Robinson, Grand Haven, 30 m lumber.

Scow E. Hayes, Olsen, Pent Water, 45 cords shingle bolts.

CLEARED.......April 21.

Stmr Sea Bird, Morgan, Escanaba, sundries.

Prop G J Truesdell, Wilson, Grand Haven, sundries.

Prop Ottawa, Warren, Grand Haven, sundries.

Prop Buffalo, Catron, Buffalo, 23,650 bu oats, and sundries.

Barque Hungarian, Davis, Buffalo, 21,375 bu oats.

Brig Chenoppa, Quinn, Buffalo, 2[illegible] bu oats, 300 brls pork.

Brig Pakhro, Ransom, Menominee.

Schr Maple Leaf, Curtis, Ogdensburgh, 13,900 bu corn.

Schr Exchange, Howell, Buffalo, 16,825 bu corn.

Schr A J Rogers, Doyle, Buffalo, 26,625 bu oats.

Schr York State, Coutie, Buffalo, 19,250 bu corn.

Schr Muskingum, Crawford, Oswego, 16,525 bu corn.

Schr Geo Gobet, Moore, Buffalo, 23,5[illegible] bu oats, 400 brls pork.

Schr Comet, McKenzie, Buffalo, 20,000 bu corn.

Schr Narragansett, Trotter, Buffalo, 21,500 bu corn.

DR. TEBBETTS' PHYSIOLOGICAL HAIR REGENERATOR

So popular is this new article in the Eastern States that in thirteen days of the present month, [illegible] bottles were sold in Boston. It is not a Dye, will RESTORE Gray Hair to its original color, prevents the Hair from falling off. It promotes Luxuriant Growth of New Hair. It cures all Humors and Neuralgia of the Scalp. EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

MANCHESTER, June 12th, 1864.

DR. TEBBETTS—SIR: I feel very much pleased with the effect your Hair Regenerator has had on my head. When I began to use it, about two months ago, my head was entirely bald except a little on the back part, and now is all covered with a beautiful growth of fine glossy hair more than two inches long. It is seven or eight years since my hair fell off, and I have tried most of the different preparations that have been brought before the public without receiving any benefit. I feel truly thankful for the benefit I have received, and I can recommend it to all as being the best preparation ever brought before the public.

MRS. URIAH H. FOSS.

MANCHESTER, Dec. 8th, 1864.

MESSRS. TEBBETTS BROTHERS:—My hair has been very gray for more than ten years, during which time I have been constantly using the different preparations for the hair as soon as they made their appearance, but without any benefit whatever. It is about two months since I began to use yours, and at the present time my hair is almost a perfect black (its natural color) and as soft and glossy as when a boy. I think your preparation will soon be used to the exclusion of all others.

HENRY BENNETT.

BOSTON, March 1st, 1865.

TEBBETTS BROTHERS—Gents: The Physiological Hair Regenerator is selling better than any other preparation and giving most unbounded satisfaction.

G. C. GOODWIN & CO., Wholesale Druggists.

☞ Price per bottle $1.25.

SMITH & DWYER, 92 and 94 Lake street, Wholesale and Retail Agents. Sold by all good Druggists.

mh16-d[illegible]-eod

FAMILIAR TALK, or a few plain words with Consumptives.

DR. SCHENCK'S theory and treatment of Consumption contrasted with that of other Doctors: Consumption is as easily cured as any other disease; yet the practice as laid down by physicians rarely cures it. Dr. Schenck's medicines and treatment differ altogether from the practice laid down by physicians. It cannot be denied that Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills cures many low cases of consumption. Go where you may you hear of some one almost raised from a death bed of consumption by these medicines, and at the same time you will hear of many that have taken them and have died, for the simple reason that they have no lungs left, or not enough left to be put into a healing condition; or as soon as they get a little better fresh cold is taken. It is true that when Dr. Schenck's medicine get distributed throughout the system the patient is not near so liable to take cold, yet the bronchial tubes are diseased, and patients may put on as many cloths as they please, if they go out in the air they must inhale it, and the change of air is enough to inflame the lungs and prevent them from healing.

Many think if they take the medicines they should cure, no matter how careless they may be in many other particulars. What Dr. Schenck now requires of his patients is this:—Take his medicine according to the directions as near as possible, and if the lungs are [illegible] they have a bad cough, to stay in the house, and if very bad, to stay in their rooms. [illegible] physician, to be kept in [illegible]. The air in the house with the windows down, is good enough to heal the lungs, if the system is put in a healing condition.

Many persons who have consumption think they feel better by going out in the air; they may come home and relish a dinner and feel better; but does this heal the lungs? No, it just irritates them enough to prevent their healing, and they all die. The majority of the cures Dr. Schenck makes are of patients confined to their beds with consumption, the system restored before they can go out of doors. [illegible] ones are cured, why should those walking the streets not be cured? Because, they are continually taking little colds hardly enough to be perceptible, yet sufficient to prevent the lungs from healing. If people when they take a severe cold, would stay in the house and prevent taking additional cold, the first would get well of itself without medicine, and there would be very little consumption; yet physicians say "go out" and patients go and take cold one after another until they die.

The only way to cure consumption where cavities have formed in the lungs, is to cleanse the stomach and bowels of the mucus and slime with Schenck's Mandrake Pills, to restore the appetite with Schenck's Seaweed Tonic, and with Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup and plenty of good nourishing food, new, healthy blood is made. This blood works into the system, disease works out, the abscess heals, and the patient gets well and frequently quite fleshy.

DR. SCHENCK is continually curing consumption by this treatment. His medicines fix the system in such a way that the patient gets a good appetite and eats plenty of the richest food, which makes new blood.

Dr. SCHENCK makes professional visits to many of the large cities, and says it is a great deal harder to cure consumption in some portions of the country than others; for instance, Boston. There are more lung diseases there than in any other place he visits, and it is harder to cure them; but take a patient from there to Philadelphia or in the lower part of New Jersey and the lung will begin to heal very quickly, although there is plenty of consumption there; but the change from New England to this section of country has a happy effect.

Patients are often willing to believe that if they can only get good fresh air they would improve faster, or if they could go south to the mountains, Cape May or some other watering place; but if the lungs are diseased, sometimes they have to return immediately; for as soon as they take cold they begin to get worse, and frequently there is Pneumonia and severe coughing. [illegible] very warm and the other extremely cold; but the temperature is even, and they are not liable to take cold, and that is one of the most important things to guard against. Consumptives, attend to your medicines, mind what your doctor says, do not lay your self liable to take a slight cold. Take the Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. Exercise very moderately in the house as much as possible and if the [illegible] you will get well.

Dr. SCHENCK'S office will be found professionally at his rooms, No. 15 Bond street, New York, every Tuesday from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. All letters for advice should be addressed to his principal office, north-east corner of Sixth and Commerce streets, Philadelphia, where he will be found professionally every Saturday.

Price of Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box.

A full supply of Dr. Schenck's medicines may be obtained [illegible]

[illegible]

FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

R. H. JORDAN & CO.,
General Insurance Agents,
188 SOUTH WATER ST.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Fire, Cargo and Hull Insurance effected at fair rates. All LOSSES promptly settled at this AGENCY.

LAMAR
Fire Insurance Company of the City of New York.

Abstract of the Annual Statement filed with the Auditor of the State of Illinois, showing the condition of the Company on the 1st day of January, 1865.

Capital paid up in Cash	$300,000
Surplus January 1st	[illegible]

ASSETS:

Cash on hand and in Bank	[illegible]
Bank stocks in the City of New York	[illegible]
1st Bonds and Mortgages, first liens on property in cities of New York and Brooklyn, mostly Dwellings	[illegible]
Loans on demand, fully secured	[illegible]
Bills Receivable	[illegible]
Amounts in Agents' hands	[illegible]
Premiums in course of collection	[illegible]
Interest accrued but not yet due	[illegible]
United States Stocks, Certificates and Treasury Notes	[illegible]
Total Assets January 1st, 1865	[illegible]
Estimated Liabilities	[illegible]

EDWARD ANTHONY, Pres't.
ISAAC R. ST. JOHN, Sec'y.
R. H. JORDAN & CO., Agents.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE
Insurance Company of the City of New York.

Capital paid up is	$200,000
Surplus January 1st	[illegible]

ASSETS:

Cash on hand and in the hands of Agents	[illegible]
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness	[illegible]
Loans on Real Estate, worth double the amount loaned, first lien	[illegible]
Loans on demand, fully secured	[illegible]
Premiums in course of collection	[illegible]
All other securities including interest accrued but not due	[illegible]
Total Assets	[illegible]
Total liabilities	[illegible]

HENRY BUTLER, Pres't.
WM. RAYNOR, Sec'y.
R. H. JORDAN & CO., Agents.

COLUMBIA
Fire Insurance Company of New York City.

Capital paid up is	$500,000
Assets January 1st	[illegible]
Cash on hand in the hands of Agents	[illegible]
United States Stocks	[illegible]
First lien on Real Estate worth double the amount loaned	[illegible]
Loans on Demand fully secured	[illegible]
Premiums in course of collection	[illegible]
Other securities	[illegible]
Total Assets January 1st, 1865	[illegible]
Total Liabilities	[illegible]

TIM. G. CHURCHILL, Pres't.
JOHN B. ARTHUR, Sec'y.
R. H. JORDAN & CO., Agents.

BUCKEYE
Mutual Insurance Company of Cleveland, Ohio.

Abstract of the Annual Statement, filed with the Auditor of the State of Illinois, showing the condition of the Company on the 1st day of January, 1865.

Capital paid up is	$200,000
Surplus January 1st	[illegible]

ASSETS:

Cash on hand and in the hands of Agents	[illegible]
Mortgages being first liens on Real Estate, worth double the amount of loan	[illegible]
United States Bonds	[illegible]
Bank Stocks	[illegible]
Other stocks, value $[illegible] par value	[illegible]
Premiums in course of collection	[illegible]
Other securities	[illegible]
Total Assets January 1st, 1865	[illegible]
Total Liabilities	[illegible]

L. D. HUDSON, Pres't.
WM. HART, Pres't.

R. H. JORDAN & CO.,
AGENTS.
mh21-e[illegible]-wisp-axis

STEAM TO AND FROM THE OLD COUNTRY.—The well-known Clyde-built Iron Screw Steamships of the ANCHOR LINE, "HIBERNIA," "CALEDONIA," "BRITANNIA" and "UNITED KINGDOM," Are intended to sail fortnightly between New York and Glasgow. These steamers were built specially for the Atlantic trade, and divided into water and air-tight compartments, and are fitted up in every respect to insure safety, comfort and convenience of passengers. An experienced Surgeon accompanies each ship. Provisions will be properly cooked and served in unlimited quantities.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To and from Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin, Belfast, Londonderry, &c.: Cabins, $[illegible] and $[illegible]; Intermediate, $[illegible]; Steerage, $35; payable in gold or its equivalent. Those who wish to send for their friends can obtain tickets at these rates from the Agent.

FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., 6 Bowling Green, New York.
JOHN STEWART, Agent, [illegible] No. 3 Tremont Block, Chicago.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
BEEF CATTLE! BEEF CATTLE!
OFFICE U. S. COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, LOUISVILLE, KY., April 18th, 1865.

Sealed Proposals in Duplicate will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY, the [illegible] day of April 1865, for furnishing to the U. S. Subsistence Department, at this point

4,000 BEEF CATTLE,

To be delivered at the Government Cattle Yards, inspected and weighed. None but good, sound, smooth steers will be received, and no steer to weigh less than 1,000 pounds or more than 1,300, and the average of each 500 received shall be 1,[illegible] pounds gross.

It shall be a condition of any purchase made under this advertisement, that the contractor shall be governed by such inspection and rules in the delivery as are established.

Proposals will be entertained for 250 and upwards, and no payment will be made for less than 250 head.

The Cattle called for under this advertisement are to be delivered as follows:

1,000 to be delivered between May 1st and May [illegible]
1,000 " " " May 8th and May [illegible]
1,000 " " " May 15th and May [illegible]
1,000 " " " May 22d and May [illegible]

Payment will be made in such funds as may be on hand for public disbursement, but if funds should not be on hand then as soon after as funds are received.

The right is reserved to reject any bid for any cause.

A copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal.

H. C. SYMONDS, Major and Commissary of Subsistence.
ap19-d[illegible]-4t

Dyspepsia and Fits.

FITS—A Sure cure for these distressing complaints is now made known in a Treatise on Foreign and Native Herbal preparations, published by Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN. The prescription was furnished him in such a providential manner that he can not conscientiously refuse to make it known, as it has cured everybody who has used it, never having failed in a single case. It is equally sure in cases of Fits as of Dyspepsia; and the ingredients may be obtained from any druggist. Sent free to all on receipt of five cents to prepay postage, etc. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 19 Grand st., Jersey City, N. J.

CHEROKEE REMEDY. All of our readers are requested to carefully peruse the advertisement of these [illegible] in another part of this paper. [illegible] pamphlet, giving [illegible] able instructions to [illegible] male or female. It is sent by mail [illegible] free of postage. DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO., [illegible] Liberty street, New York. ap1-c85-1y[illegible]

THE LEE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK, DIXON, ILLINOIS. Successor to EELLS & COLEMAN. E. C. EELLS, Cash'r. JOSEPH CRAWFORD, Pres't. JOHN COLEMAN, Ass't Cash'r.

FOR IDAHO AND THE GOLD MINES.—High proof spirits put up in Square casks, for the Plains, by H. H. SHUFELDT & CO., 58 and 60 South Water street. ap15-d[illegible]

BARREL MACHINES. The American Barrel Machine Co. Will soon have some of their Machinery on exhibition in this city, and ask those who are interested [illegible] BARREL MACHINES To wait and view them before purchasing elsewhere. GEO. W. CHIPMAN, [illegible], 118 [illegible] street.

PIG IRON.

500 Tons No. 1 Massillon.
100 Tons No. 2 Massillon.
300 Tons No. 1 Scotch, best brands.
200 Tons No. 1 Lake Superior.
50 Tons No. 2 Lake Superior.
50 Tons No. 3 Lake Superior.

For sale low. [illegible] Cor. North Market and Kinzie streets.

CAUTION!—The American Barrel Machine Company are now prepared to sell State and County Rights. We are owning several patents covering [illegible] machines lately brought into the market, and [illegible]

CAUTION

All persons [illegible] [illegible]

BRADLEY [illegible] FANCY [illegible]

E NEWS

CHICAGO.

[illegible]

TTS!

LOGICAL

ENERATOR

[illegible]

ALK, or a few plain

[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

R. H. JORDAN & CO.,
General Insurance Agents,
188 SOUTH WATER ST.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Fire, Cargo and Hull Insurance taken at the lowest rates. All LOSSES promptly settled at THIS AGENCY.

LAMAR
Fire Insurance Company of the City of New York.

Abstract of the Annual Statement filed with the Auditor of the State of Illinois, showing the condition of the Company on the 1st day of January, 1865:

Capital paid up in Cash.................$300,000
Surplus January 1st.......................100,607

ASSETS:

Cash on hand and in Bank. [illegible]
Bank stocks in the City of New York. [illegible]
Bonds and Mortgages, first liens on property in cities of New York and Brooklyn, mostly Dwellings. [illegible]
Loans on demand, fully secured. [illegible]
Bills Receivable. [illegible]
Amounts in agents' hands. [illegible]
Premiums in course of collection. [illegible]
Interest accrued but not yet due. [illegible]
United States Stocks, Certificates and Treasury Notes. [illegible]

Total Assets January 1st, 1865. [illegible]
Estimated Liabilities. [illegible]

EDWARD ANTHONY, Pres't.
ISAAC R. ST. JOHN, Sec'y.
R. H. JORDAN & CO., Agents.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE
Insurance Company of the City of New York.

Capital paid up is.......................$200,000
Surplus January 1st........................35,799

ASSETS:

Cash on hand and in the hands of Agents. [illegible]
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness. [illegible]
Loans on Real Estate, worth double the amount loaned, first lien. [illegible]
Loans on demand, fully secured. [illegible]
Premiums in course of collection. [illegible]
All other securities including interest accrued but not due. [illegible]

Total Assets. [illegible]
Total liabilities. [illegible]

HENRY BUTLER, Pres't.
WM. RAYNOR, Sec'y.
R. H. JORDAN & CO., Agents.

COLUMBIA
Fire Insurance Company of New York City.

Capital paid up is.......................$500,000
Assets January 1st.........................59,470

Cash on hand in the hands of Agents. [illegible]
United States Stocks. [illegible]
First liens on Real Estate worth double the amount loaned. [illegible]
Loans on demand fully secured. [illegible]
Premiums in course of collection. [illegible]
Other securities. [illegible]

Total Assets January 1st, 1865. [illegible]
Total Liabilities. [illegible]

TIM. G. CHURCHILL, Pres't.
JOHN S. ARTHUR, Sec'y.
R. H. JORDAN & CO., Agents.

BUCKEYE
Mutual Insurance Company of Cleveland, Ohio.

Abstract of the Annual Statement, filed with the Auditor of the State of Illinois, showing the condition of the Company on the 1st day of January, 1865:

Capital paid up is.......................$200,000
Surplus January 1st........................45,142

ASSETS:

Cash on hand and in the hands of Agents. [illegible]
Mortgages being first liens in Real Estate, worth double the amount of loan. [illegible]
United States Bonds. [illegible]
Bank Stocks. [illegible]
Other stocks, value $128,325, par value. [illegible]
Premiums in course of collection. [illegible]
Other securities. [illegible]

Total Assets January 1st, 1865. [illegible]
Total Liabilities. [illegible]

WM. HART, Pres't.
L. D. HUDSON, Sec'y.

R. H. JORDAN & CO.,
AGENTS.

STEAM TO AND FROM THE OLD COUNTRY.—The well-known Clyde-built Iron Screw Steamships of the ANCHOR LINE,

"HIBERNIA," "CALEDONIA," "BRITANNIA" and "UNITED KINGDOM,"

Are intended to sail fortnightly between New York and Glasgow. [illegible]

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To and from Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin, Belfast, Londonderry, &c.: Cabins, $85 and $95; Intermediate, $—; Steerage, $35; payable in gold or its equivalent. [illegible]

FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., 6 Bowling Green, New York.
JOHN STEWART, Agent, No. 3 Tremont Block, Chicago.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
BEEF CATTLE! BEEF CATTLE!
OFFICE U. S. COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, LOUISVILLE, KY., April 1865.

Sealed Proposals in Duplicate will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the — day of April 1865, for furnishing to the U. S. Subsistence Department at this post

4,000 BEEF CATTLE.

[illegible]

H. C. SYMONDS, Major and Commissary of Subsistence.

Dyspepsia and Fits.

FITS—A sure cure for these distressing complaints is now made known in a Treatise on Foreign and Native Herbal preparations, published by Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN. [illegible] 19 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J.

CHEROKEE MEDICINES. [illegible]
Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO., 63 Liberty street, New York.

THE LEE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK,
DIXON, ILLINOIS.
Successor to EELLS & COLEMAN.
E. C. EELLS, Cash'r. JOSEPH CRAWFORD, Pres't.
JOHN COLEMAN, Ass't Cash'r.

FOR IDAHO AND THE GOLD MINES.—High proof spirits, put up in bound casks, for the Plains, by [illegible]
58 and 60 South Water street.

BARREL MACHINERY.
The American Barrel Machine Co.
[illegible]

PIG IRON.
300 Tons No. 1 Hamilton.
100 Tons No. 2 Hamilton.
100 Tons No. 1 Scotch, best brands.
250 Tons No. 1 Lake Superior.
50 Tons No. 2 Lake Superior.
50 Tons No. 3 Lake Superior.
For sale low. [illegible]

CAUTION!—The American [illegible] Machine Company are now prepared [illegible] State and County Rights. [illegible]

CAUTION

[illegible]

Special Notices.

Quantity vs. Quality.—Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla. The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity—and large doses of medicine—ERR.

Upham's

HAIR GLOSS AND CURLING FLUID is the best Hairdressing in the world. It imparts a beautiful gloss to the hair, keeps it in curl, promotes its growth, [illegible]

UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE relieves the most violent paroxysms of Asthma in five minutes, and effects a speedy cure. [illegible]

UPHAM'S FEVER AND AGUE SPECIFIC is warranted to cure any case of Chills and Fever. [illegible]

UPHAM'S DEPILATORY POWDER will remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or any part of the body, without injury to the skin. Price $1 a bottle.

DR. LA PORTE'S LIFE ELIXIR, the great Nervous and Rejuvenating Remedy, [illegible]

THE JAPANESE HAIRSTAIN colors the Whiskers and Moustache a beautiful black or brown. It consists of only one preparation. Colors will not fade or wash out. Only 50 cents a box.

Sold by S. C. UPHAM, 25 South Eighth street, Philadelphia, and by all Druggists. Circulars sent free. LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake street, General Western Agents.

A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever.—Those who desire brilliancy of complexion, must purify and enrich the blood, which Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla invariably does. Recollect it is no patent medicine. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.

Doctor Bigelow

Is the only Physician as a Specialist now in the city that can be entirely relied upon. Go to him and not suffer that horrible disease to remain in your system, disfiguring your face and body, besides destroying your happiness and future prospects in life. He has made PRIVATE DISEASES and NERVOUS DEBILITY his study for the last twenty years, and is therefore the person whom all afflicted should consult. No one ever heard of a patient of his not being cured since he has been in the city. His reputation has been published in all the city papers, his patients and the medical profession both here and abroad, as being the most skillful specialist here and a thorough master of all Sexual Diseases. If all others fail, don't despair, give him a call. It is only a very common occurrence with him to cure such cases. His rooms are separate for ladies and gentlemen, and the most complete in the city. Consultations free and confidential. Office No. 179 South Clark street, corner of Monroe, half a block from the Post Office. Post Office Box 134, Chicago, Illinois. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Send for his "Guide to Health," published monthly free of charge.

Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Buchu is the Great Diuretic. Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla is the Great Blood Purifier. Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.

Doctor Thomson

Has had more than thirty years of experience in the treatment of Syphilis, Spermatorrhoea, and all Private Diseases. The Unfortunate's Guide, containing valuable information, and testimonials from the Royal College of Surgeons in London, in favor of Dr. Thomson, mailed to any address, on receipt of 25 cents in postage stamps. Office and Anatomical Museum, 171 South Clark street, Chicago. Address P. O. Box [illegible]

Helmbold's Extract of Sarsaparilla cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

Dr. James,

Formerly of James' Lock Hospital, Custom House street, New Orleans, La., established in 1852, now permanently located at 98 Randolph street, specialist in the treatment of old chronic, mercurial, syphilitic, and all private disorders of a contagious venereal character; cures them without mercury, iodide potash, arsenic, or any poisons; has with the use of a Medicine, a positive cure for that much to be dreaded poison. Syphilis in all its forms, Spermatorrhoea, seminal involuntary emissions, brought on by self-abuse, sexual excess, &c., causing loss of memory, dejection, depression, impotency, and oftentimes insanity, with other deplorable train of symptoms, treated and radically cured with an infallible method, having time and expense. All kinds of diseases of the genital or sexual organs, and of a private nature radically cured.

Dr. James practiced fifteen years in New Orleans and for the last three years in Chicago, and is recommended by the Press and Medical Faculty of the South and some of the most eminent Physicians in the United States. For more particulars you are referred to a book, which will soon be issued by Dr. James, on the Venereal, &c.

Dr. James' office and parlors are 98 Randolph street, up stairs. Ten separate rooms. All consultations strictly private. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 9 P. M.

A Clear, Smooth Skin and beautiful Complexion follows the use of Helmbold's Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla. It removes black spots, pimples, and all eruptions of the skin.

Dr. Bigelow.

[illegible] 179 South Clark street, corner of Monroe, Chicago. [illegible]

Beware of Counterfeits and unprincipled Dealers endeavoring to dispose of their own and other articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Lost Manhood Restored.

Speedily and effectually, by the use of DR. LA PORTE'S LIFE ELIXIR. [illegible]

Why injure the Complexion by Powders and washes which choke up the pores of the skin, and in a short time destroy it? If you want a fresh, healthy and youthful appearance, use Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla. [illegible]

Keep Disease at Bay.

[illegible]

To Purify, Enrich the Blood and Beautify the Complexion, use Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla. One bottle equals in strength one gallon of the Syrup or Decoction.

A Physiological View of Marriage.

[illegible]

Not a few of the Worst Disorders that afflict mankind arise from corruption of the blood. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla is a remedy of the utmost value.

Curing Diphtheria.

[illegible]

Proposals.

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE U. S. ARMY, [illegible]

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INSURANCE COMP'Y

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$3,688,602.90!

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MILLER & WILLMARTH,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS.
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THE NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL

PETROLEUM COMPANY,

Organized under the Mining and Manufacturing Laws of the State of New York.

Capital, One Million Dollars,
IN
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND SHARES
AT
$10 Per Share.

Subscription Price, Five Dollars per Share, Not Liable to further Assessment.

OFFICES:
No. 24 Empire Building.
71 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Post Office Address, Box 5,368, N. Y.

OFFICERS:
Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, President.
WM. T. PHIPPS, Vice President.
ROBERT BASSETT, Secretary.
E. J. BURTIS, Mining Superintendent, Titusville, Pa.
ATLANTIC BANK, 142 Broadway, N. Y., Treasury.

The Wells of the Company are now Producing Oil.

Payment for Stock may be made in drafts, registered notes, or Government Bonds and Securities, which bonds and securities will be taken at their market value.

Remittances may be addressed to the Company, P. O. Box 5,368, New York City, or to "Atlantic Bank, Treasury of the New York and Liverpool Petroleum Company, 142 Broadway, New York City, or to any of its Agents.

Subscriptions will be received at the First National Bank, Depository of the Company, Chicago, Ill.

Financial.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The following Dividends have been declared payable April 29th, to Shareholders of record April 22d, 1865:

BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY.
Tenth Dividend..........Three Dollars per Share.
McKINLEY OIL COMPANY.
Seventh Dividend..........Four Per Cent.
CLIFTON PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Third Dividend..........One and a half per Cent.
FOUNTAIN PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Third Dividend..........Three per Cent.
DEVON OIL COMPANY.
First Dividend..........Three per Cent.
LOOMIS OIL COMPANY.
First Dividend..........Three per Cent.
Transfer books closed from April 22d to 29th.
WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer,
No. 51 Exchange Place, New York.

CHICAGO AND PORT HURON PETROLEUM AND MINING CO.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the Company's office, in Chicago, Illinois, on the

18th day of April next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

For the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
J. H. LOGUE, [illegible]
Chicago, April 8, 1865.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.—Office [illegible]. The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the company's office, in Toledo, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of May next, at 12 o'clock, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before it. The polls will remain open until 2 o'clock P. M. The Stock Transfer Books will be closed from the [illegible].
D. V. BARTHOLDT, [illegible]

Gift Enterprise.

GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

$250,000

WATCHES, CHAINS, DIAMOND RINGS, &C.,

WORTH OVER

ONE MILLION DOLLARS!

All to be sold for One Dollar each,

Without regard to value. Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive.

[illegible]

T. & H. GAUGHAN & CO.,
No. 116 Broadway, New York.

Copartnership.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of
RYERSON & MORRIS,
[illegible]

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of
HOWARD & CHASE,
[illegible]
Dry Goods, Lumber, Flooring, Siding, Sash, Doors, [illegible]
D. F. CHASE.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned [illegible]

Business Cards.

B. KIMBALL & CO., [illegible] MERCHANTS, [illegible] St. Louis.

PICKETS.

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1865.

GRANT'S ARMY.

The Process of Paroling—Obstinacy of the Rebel Officials—The Rebel Soldiers Glad to Get Home—Strength of Lee's Army 67,000 Men.

[Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.]

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
NEAR APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE,
April 17—6 p. m.

The process of paroling the army of Northern Virginia is still slowly but steadily progressing. The Confederate officers are busily engaged in writing out and furnishing the individual paroles for the men who were lately under their command, and as fast as the Confederate soldiers receive the much needed papers, they immediately start for their homes.

As I wrote you yesterday, a good deal of feeling is expressed among the Confederate soldiers, regarding the hard fate of the rebel army under Gen. Lee, and while they accept the untoward result of the present brief, but disastrous campaign to their arms, they try to brave it out with a right loyal hand, and insanely insist upon it that the Confederacy is not yet broken up. This is among the detailed soldiers, and more especially those whose official position—clerks, couriers, and the like,—kept them out of the fearful danger of battle.

They have enjoyed great privileges, and have not seen nor experienced any of the hardships or perils that fall to the lot of common soldiers, and consequently cannot realize the benefit of the present stage of affairs. Among the rank and file of the army of Northern Virginia, however, the general sentiment is vastly different, and, as a matter of course, they express regret at the bitter necessity, but accept it as unavoidable. Nearly all of them feel rejoiced and relieved at escaping the painful trials and hardships of further battle and resistance, and they will return to their homes satisfied that the war will soon cease, and that the army of Northern Virginia has seen its last fight.

Among the officers, however, the sentiment of pertinacious resistance seems to be universal and scarcely any of them but express the most determined hatred toward the Government of the United States, and it required the greatest forbearance and patience to hear calmly these fiery and misguided gentlemen speak in such outrageous terms of our country and glorious institutions.

Many of them frankly acknowledge that our armies will eventually succeed in subduing (or overpowering, as they call it,) the Confederate armies, and frequently one hears it said by some impatient officer, that he cannot and will not live under the United States flag. They always speak of exiling, in such cases. Singularly enough, the greater number of them who thus exhibit such bitter hatred of our people, speak of Mexico as their future refuge. One of them, a Colonel, laughingly yet meaningly said, "You know by going to Mexico we will have a chance to meet you again, and wipe out some old scores."

In all probability this Colonel will afford an example of a large number of the fighting officers in the Confederate service, and in the possible event of a war on Mexican soil, our armies will find many of their old opponents on the scorching and sandy plains.

No letter could give anything like a detailed reflex of the strange and peculiar sentiments or scenes hourly heard and expressed, or witnessed, by the interested and sorrowing spectators. No one not actually on the ground would believe that such bitter hatred could be entertained by one section of a country toward the other. Our victories rankle in their minds, and the remembrance of our successes turns their hearts to gall. The Government has the hardest fight of all yet to come—to reconcile the two sections, smooth over past difficulties, as well as to prevent future misunderstanding. We will be compelled to rule the South with a firm and considerate hand, and at the same time gradually evidence to the people of the Southern States that we do not desire to oppress them or deprive them of any of the blessings and privileges they enjoyed under the old government before the war. But while doing this the leaders and holders of the reins of Government will be obliged to exhibit a determination to maintain the sovereign power of the whole country. Let us hope that the talented minds who will ever be at the helm of the ship of State, will be guided in their delicate and complex duties by a feeling of religious forbearance, and that in the dim future the great blessings of peace and harmony will evolve from the labors of our statesmen.

By the farewell address of Gen. Lee to his dismembered and departing army, you will notice that his tone is rather sad, and the writer evidently tries to instil a hopeful feeling that he is himself far from entertaining. You will perceive the ingenious manner of speaking of the surrender: it is an arrangement, not a capitulation. The farewell order has been received by the Army of Northern Virginia with profound silence and sympathy for their commander.

The most extraordinary ideas are held among the great bulk of the Confederate army as to the ultimate intentions and disposition of our Government regarding the fate of the rebel Generals now in our hands or paroled. The Amnesty Proclamation of the President, regarding all rebels in arms who should lay down their arms and swear allegiance to the United States Government, and which document expressly and pointedly omits all mention of general officers, gives the rebels great concern. From the tenor of that document they gather the very gloomy and desponding idea that all general officers will eventually die the death of felons, at the hands of the common hangman.

In an interview between one of our leading Generals and General Lee, the substance of which conversation was very kindly repeated to me by one of the parties, the subject of the late surrender was fully and freely discussed. Gen. Lee expressed himself feelingly regarding the painful necessity of his surrendering, and acknowledged that if any reasonable amount of conciliation was exercised toward the South, that we might consider the war virtually at an end. If, however, any sternness or cruelty (I believe that was the expression) was exhibited, no one could tell when the war would cease. He seemed resigned to the fate his army had encountered, but he evidently seemed to discard all thoughts of the future.

I had an estimate made by one of General Hill's (or Longstreet's) staff, and, as it is no doubt a very fair one, I append it:

Ewell's corps	7,000
Longstreet's command	6,000
Hill's corps	12,000
Anderson's corps	9,000
Gordon's corps	7,000
Artillery	5,500
Cavalry (two divisions)	5,500
Locals (Custis Lee's command)	4,000
Total	56,000

In addition to these can be added:

Teamsters and train men	5,000
Detailed men	3,000
Other non-combatants	3,000

Or, in other words, the total strength of Lee's army was 67,000 men. Of these we have captured nearly 40,000 men during the campaign in actual combat, and on Sunday the army surrendered by Lee was 23,000. As a matter of course, the casualties must be larger than 5,000. However, this is not much out of the way.

Without going into any statement of our forces, I may venture to say that the number of our troops actually engaged in the pursuit of Lee was not over 75,000 men. Of course, our reserves would swell this figure considerably, but no occasion arose for their employment, except to hold the evacuated cities of Richmond and Petersburg.

G. F. W.

WEDNESDAY, April 19—p. m.

To-day, Gen. Longstreet's entire corps marched from their camps, and after due parade, formed in line in front of the 1st division of the 5th Army Corps, and stacked their arms. Flags, banners and rifles were thus formally surrendered to the victorious arms of the United States, and the men slowly and sorrowfully filed off the ground and returned to their camps minus their weapons. A more wretched and painful sight I never witnessed.

The men seemed to feel bitterly their untoward fate, and as they marched down the hill to their own lines, the rank and file were downcast and painfully silent. The conduct of the officers was also marked by deep depression, and albeit they still carried their clinking sabres, the ceremony then just ended was far from giving them hope or encouragement.

The number of guns, (artillery,) is, I believe, 188, and embrace every kind of field ordnance—Parrott, Napoleon, and common brass pieces, a few English guns. Very few of the guns are supplied with caissons, the rebels having to destroy or abandon them for want of proper animals. A very knavish trick was attempted by some of the enemy, to defraud us of the full fruits of our victory, for thirty-one guns, in admirable order, with caissons, limber chests and all, were found partially secreted in the woods some six miles from the Court House, on the extreme left of our line. The hidden ordnance was discovered from information given by some of the rebel soldiers themselves. This lot of artillery was parked yesterday near the Court House, and to-day it was moved to the rear under guard.

The number of small arms will reach nearly ten thousand, for the remaining twelve thousand no arms could be found, and this fact shows conclusively the terrible straits to which the rebel army were reduced. The number of flags also surrendered by the Army of Northern Virginia is not far from one hundred regimental and headquarters' battle-flags.

ARREST OF THE SURRATT FAMILY.

How it Was Accomplished.

[Correspondence New York Times.]

WASHINGTON, April 19, 1865.

As you were informed early this morning, the wretch who attempted the lives of the Seward family is now in the hands of the officers of the law, with such a conclusive record of both positive and circumstantial evidence against him, that he cannot possibly escape the punishment he so richly deserves.

Col. Wells, Provost Marshal General of this department, was yesterday pursuing investigation into the recent assassinations. He had decided to arrest Mrs. Surratt, who resides in this city, at No. 541 H street, but subsequently decided to arrest the whole family, including her daughter Kate, two young ladies, whom she calls her nieces, and two colored servants. Col. H. S. Alcott, Special Commissioner of the War Department, was called upon for the requisite force, and he detailed his deputy, R. C. Morgan, Esq., with officers Sampson, Devoe, Mersnerskirch and Rosh, of the New York Detective force, who, with Major Smith, Assistant Adjutant on Gen. Augur's staff, proceeded to the house about 11 o'clock.

Major Smith proceeded up the steps alone, the house being a three-story brick, with high stoop, and rapped. A woman raised a window, and asked who is there? The reply was, "I'm an officer, let me in." The door was opened and the Major entered. Immediately afterward the rest of the party entered one by one, [illegible] The mother took it as calmly as though she had been expecting it.

They were all assembled in the parlor, and not allowed to communicate with each other while the officers hunted up the bonnets, shawls and shoes of the ladies, preparatory to conveying them to Col. Ingraham's office. This took some little time, during which Miss Kate Surratt broke out into sobs, seeming deeply affected, while her mother chided her for such an exhibition of her feelings.

Just as the ladies were ready to proceed, Officer Devoe having brought up a carriage, a loud rap was heard at the door. Mr. Morgan stepped into the hall, followed by Major Smith and Officer Mersnerskirch, who were each armed with a pistol. Morgan opened the door, a man stepped in, and the door was at once locked by Morgan, who handed the key to Mersnerskirch. The man seemed rather surprised, and said, "I guess I've made a mistake." When asked what he wanted, he said he was looking for Mrs. Surratt. He was assured that he had made no mistake, and told to sit down in the parlor.

The women being now ready to depart, they were at once put in the carriage, with Officer Devoe, who conducted them to the office of the Provost Marshal, whence they were subsequently sent to the Old Capitol Prison.

The man who thus had entered the house bore evidence at once of having assumed a partial disguise. He had a heavy pickaxe on his shoulder, wore a cap made from the bottom part of the leg of a pair of drawers, which fitted closely to his head, and hung down behind, gray coat and vest, black or dark colored pants, a light pair of boots. Both boots and pants were completely covered with mud up to his knees. When he sat down he was asked by Morgan: "Who are you? What do you want here at this time of night?" He pulled out of his pocket a copy of the oath of allegiance, and said: "Stop, I will show you who I am," remarking that he got it in Baltimore last June. On examination it proved to be an oath of allegiance administered to Louis Paine, of Fauquier county, Va., dated Baltimore, March 14, 1865. He was further interrogated by Mr. Morgan as to his business at the house at that time of night with a pickaxe on his shoulder. He said he had come to dig a gutter for Mr. Surratt, and wanted to know what time he should begin in the morning. He also stated that he was but twenty years old, that he had no money, that he obtained his living by working as a laborer with that pickaxe, to which he seemed to cling with peculiar tenacity. He stated he could neither read nor write, that he had been obliged to work on his father's farm in Fauquier county for a living for the last four years, and could not go to school; that he was down on the rebels, and much more of the same kind of stuff, which only convinced the officers that they were in the presence of a party connected with the murderous assault on Mr. Seward.

He was subsequently interrogated by Major Smith and Officers Sampson and Mersnerskirch, to whom he made various replies, some of them conflicting with the stories he had told Morgan. When asked where he intended to sleep that night, he said he did not know, as he had no money, and the night before he had slept on the railroad track.

The man was then conducted to the carriage by Officer Sampson, who took him to Gen. Augur's office, where he underwent a search and another examination, when $25 in money was discovered on his person, also a pocket compass, with a comb and brush, and several minor articles. Here he told other stories as to his whereabouts for the last three days, and as to his means of support.

A close examination and scrutiny of his person revealed a man of good physique, about twenty-five years of age, six feet high, very good form, dark rich black hair, dyed, light complexion, and a refinement of person which gave the lie to his professions of hard labor. His dress was much soiled, from evident exposure, but was of very good material. Had he been really well dressed he would have presented the appearance of a stylish gentleman.

The colored servant, who admitted the murderer to Mr. Seward's on Friday night, was now sent for. The room was darkened when he came in, the gas was turned on, when the boy was told to pick out the man. As soon as his eyes fell on the prisoner, he threw up his hands and exclaimed: "There he is; I know him; I don't want to see him no more." The only impression produced upon the man by this development was an apparent nervousness, but otherwise he seemed to master his feelings completely.

Without further conversation, at about four o'clock, a. m., he was heavily ironed and sent off to a safe spot, where he can never escape from his captor, and where public violence cannot reach him.

While Mr. Morgan was interrogating Paine at the house, Major Smith and Officer Sampson were instituting a search of the dwelling, which was continued by Smith, Morgan and Mersnerskirch after the departure of Officer Sampson with the prisoner. Much evidence was found, showing it to have been a regular treason brewing nest. Letters were found containing expressions of diabolical hate toward the President, and in Miss Kate Surratt's portfolio Major Smith found an envelope addressed to J. Wilkes Booth, National Hotel. A card about half as large again as a playing card was found, which was certainly emblematical of the hate which secessionists have fostered toward the President. On the top was this line: "*Thus will it ever be with tyrants.*" Their shield, in the colors of red, white and red, and the original thirteen States. This was surmounted with the small rebel flags, between which was the State coat of arms of Virginia, with the motto, "*Sic semper tyrannis.*" Beneath this, in large, red letters, "Virginia, the Mighty," and at the bottom of the card, in circular shape, another copy of Virginia's coat of arms and motto.

The house was found in a very disordered condition, the beds all unmade, the clothes piled on chairs, and everything in confusion, showing very plainly that the inmates had other business on hand than the usual business of housekeeping. Two colored servants, a man and a girl,—the first of whom was found sleeping on the back parlor floor—were also apprehended and locked up.

Mrs. Surratt is a large-sized woman, about forty years of age, and of coarse expression. She was rather shabbily dressed. Her daughter was far more genteel in appearance and dress. Young Surratt, who has been in the city up to the assassination, has, it is believed, fled to Canada. He is being pursued.

THE EVIDENCE AGAINST PAINE CONCLUSIVE.

LATER—10 p. m.—The evidence against Paine is now conclusive beyond a doubt. He was this afternoon confronted by Major Seward, Miss Fanny Seward, the nurse who was so severely wounded, and another colored servant, who saw him, and they all promptly recognize him as the assassin. His clothing has been taken off, and is undergoing examination. It will be remembered that the villain left a slouch hat behind at Mr. Seward's on Friday night, which explains the precise cap he wore.

AN ARREST IN PHILADELPHIA.

An arrest was also made in Philadelphia this afternoon, by order of Col. Baker, of Jno. Celestine, the blockade-runner, so well known here, against whom suspicion has been aroused.

THE ARREST OF SAM. ARNOLD.

I informed you last night of the arrest of Sam., the writer of the letter found in Booth's trunk, at the National, but the telegraph failed to get my last dispatch through in time. This man turns out to be one Sam. Arnold, who lived at Hookstown, near Baltimore. He is said to be quite penitent, and to have repudiated the business some time ago. It is also said the President received a letter, not long ago, from this same Sam., warning him against this plot.

OTHER ARRESTS.

Numerous arrests have been made to-day of suspected secession families.

Edward Spangler, the carpenter, and Maddox, the property-man of Ford's theater, have been arrested on suspicion of being accomplices. Henry C. Ford was also arrested yesterday afternoon, and is held, but on what charge I do not know. He is a son of the proprietor of the theater, and both he and his father have been highly regarded in this community.

Another View.

CHICAGO, April 18, 1865.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

It is presumptuous no doubt for me, a nameless individual, to address you on the sad theme that now engrosses all hearts. But I hear some views expressed on the subject against which my whole soul protests. From the pulpit I heard it preached that in punishment for our sins God had sent this terrible calamity. Now I do not believe that if God Almighty were disposed to launch his thunderbolt at this nation, He would aim it specially at those who of all others have been seeking most faithfully to purge our land of iniquity and write its statutes in righteousness.

From God, no doubt, the visitation descends, but not in wrath. Does not our faith teach us that tokens of favor oft come to us in the disguise of sorrow? And I believe there was love in the stroke that lifted our beloved President from the dust and turmoil of battle to the Christian's rest above.

Again, some are fearful lest our indignation should vent itself too widely upon the people of the South. "Wait," they say, "till it is proved that any considerable number were implicated in the deed." There is no need of waiting. The evidence in this case has been given beforehand. For years their breath has reeked with murder. They have boastfully threatened us with assassination, massacre and every atrocity. Nor have we forgotten Lawrence, Ft. Pillow, Andersonville. The few bold men who executed the deed, but fulfilled the cherished desire of the Southern heart.

The evidence is complete, and sentence of death and extermination should be passed upon the governing classes of the South. "Have you no pity," say some. Yes, I pity them as Christ pities the lost soul that has madly flung away its Crown of Life—pities and condemns. They have so steeped their souls in pride, cruelty, treachery and murder, that they must perish or this nation must. Woe unto Israel, if they suffer the Canaanite to dwell in their midst.

J.

SECRET DISEASES! SECRET DISEASES!
SAMARITAN'S GIFT.
SAMARITAN'S GIFT.

The most certain remedy ever used. Yes, a positive cure!

BALSAM COPAVIA AND MERCURY DISCARDED.

Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure. They are purely vegetable, having no smell or unpleasant taste, and will not injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate.

Cures in from two to four days, and recent cases IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever. Male packages $2; female $3; sent by mail.

SAMARITAN ROOT AND HERB JUICES.

A positive and permanent cure for Syphilis, Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Spots, Tetters, &c. There is not another remedy known to equal it for the cure of Syphilis. [illegible]

Sold by WOODMAN & BRO., 133 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.; DESMOND & CO., [illegible] Race street, Philadelphia.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., April 1865.

NOTICE.—Candidates for the position of "ASSISTANT SURGEON" in the First Army Corps, [illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

NOAH L. WILSON, Pres't. D. W. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres't.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.

No. 80 Broadway, four doors from Wall street.

Dealers in every description of GOVERNMENT SECURITY. Agents for

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Constantly on hand for immediate delivery.

This Bank allows to Banks and Bankers throughout the country interest upon deposits on current daily balances, and collects on the most favorable terms.

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PEOPLE'S LINE OF STEAMERS

AND

WESTERN EXPRESS.

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Empire State, Badger State,
Buckeye, Plymouth,
Mohawk, Iron Age, Nebraska,
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Forming a Daily Line between

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JNO. S. DUNLAP, 15 State st., Boston.
S. G. CHASE, 151 Pier, Albany.
[illegible]
F. JOHNSON & CO., Cleveland.
H. C. McDOWELL, Cleveland.
A. GODARD, Toledo.
[illegible], Sandusky.
J. L. HURD & CO., Detroit.
G. D. NORRIS, Milwaukee.
A. P. DUTTON, Racine.
THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, Buffalo.
S. ROWE, Ticket Agent, foot of State st.
And at Adams House.

J. W. TUTTLE, Agent,
Foot of State street, Chicago.

Public Sale.

PUBLIC SALE.—Whereas, on the 13th day of June, A.D. 1853, the American Central Railway Company, [illegible]

[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

HUMPHREYS'
Homœopathic Specifics

Have proved, from the most ample experience, an entire success. Simple, prompt, efficient and reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

[illegible]

FAMILY CASES.

50 vials, morocco case and book complete. [illegible]
20 large vials, in morocco, and book. [illegible]
20 large vials, plain case and book. [illegible]
15 boxes (Nos. 1 to 15) and book. [illegible]
6 boxes (Nos. 1 to 15) and book. [illegible]

VETERINARY SPECIFICS.

Mahogany Case, 10 vials. [illegible]
Single vials, with directions. [illegible]

These Remedies, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address

HUMPHREYS'
Specific Homœopathic Medicine Company,
Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by every Medicine Dealer. SMITH & DWYER, 92 and 94 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.
Dr. Humphreys is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, as above, for all forms of disease.

ATWOOD'S
PATENT DRILLING MACHINE,
PILE DRIVER
AND
HYDRAULIC SAND PUMP.

PRACTICAL TESTS having fully demonstrated the superiority of this machine over all others for the purpose of sinking wells, [illegible]

LUDLUM'S
SPECIFIC
CURES
Gonorrhea, Gleet, &c., and Strengthens the Diseased Parts.
Ludlum's Specific
[illegible]
Ludlum's Specific
[illegible]
BURNHAM & VAN SCHAACK.

Catarrh Remedy.

DR. SEELYE'S
LIQUID
CATARRH
REMEDY.

CURE WARRANTED,
IF DIRECTIONS ARE FOLLOWED.

Call for a Circular Describing all Symptoms.

SYMPTOMS:

[illegible]

The above are but few of the many catarrh symptoms.

A Single Bottle will Last a Month, to be Used Three Times a Day.

TESTIMONIAL:

From Hon. Thos. J. Turner, Ex-Member of Congress, from Illinois, late Speaker of Illinois House of Representatives, and Grand Master of A. F. & A. M., of the State of Illinois:

FREEPORT, Oct. 31, 1863.

Dr. D. H. Seelye:

DEAR SIR: In reply to your notice of the 12th inst., I would say that I was seriously afflicted with Catarrh for years. [illegible] bought two bottles of your Liquid Catarrh Remedy. Before I had used one bottle, I was sensibly improved, and before the second bottle was finished, was completely cured. I can recommend the medicine to all afflicted with Catarrh.

Respectfully Yours,
THOMAS J. TURNER.

DR. D. H. SEELYE & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, Chicago, Illinois.
Laboratory at Freeport, Illinois.

General Agents:

JOHN D. PARK..........Cincinnati, O.
WM. JOHNSON..........Detroit, Mich.

And for sale in Chicago, at wholesale, by LORD & SMITH, BURNHAM & VAN SCHAACK, FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, H. SCOVIL, W. D. HARRIS & CO., SMITH & DWYER, J. H. REED & CO., C. G. SMITH, GALE BROS., and at retail by Druggists everywhere.

Medicinal

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

DR. CHEESEMAN'S

FEMALE PILLS.

[illegible]

DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE PILLS

[illegible]

MAID, WIFE OR WIDOW

[illegible]

SURE, UNFAILING RESOURCE—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.

[illegible]

MARRIED LADIES.

[illegible]

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

[illegible]

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, - - - Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

TRADE SUPPLIED BY

LORD & SMITH,
Wholesale Druggists,
23 Lake Street, - - - - - Chicago.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.
DR. DUPONCO'S
GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS,
FOR FEMALES.

INFALLIBLE

In correcting Irregularities, removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

[illegible]

Sold by our General Wholesale Agents for Chicago,
FULLER, FINCH & FULLER,
Wholesale Druggists, 22 and 24 Market st.
[illegible]

S. D. HOWE, Proprietor,
[illegible] NEW YORK.

J. K. WHITE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Medicinal.

DR. EASTERLY'S
VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

Will cure Bruises, Sprains, Headaches, Toothache, Pain in the Side and Breast, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramps or Spasms, Dysentery or Bowel Complaints, Nervous Affections, Pain in the Face, Painter's Colic, Bee Stings, Ague in the Face, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, and, in fact, Pain cannot exist wherever it is applied.

[illegible]

DR. EASTERLY'S PAIN KILLER.

[illegible]

Price 25 cents per bottle.

Sold at DR. EASTERLY & CO'S Family Medicine Store, [illegible] Madison street, near the Post Office, Chicago, Ill., and at the corner of Third and Chestnut streets, St. Louis, Mo.

DR. EASTERLY'S
FEVER AND AGUE KILLER.

For the Speedy and Permanent Cure of Ague and Fever, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers.

[illegible]

Price $1 per bottle.

Sold by DR. EASTERLY & CO'S Family Medicine Store, [illegible] Madison st., near the Post Office, Chicago, Ill., and at the corner of Third and Chestnut streets, St. Louis, Mo.

The Most Important Discovery of the Nineteenth Century is

DR. MARKS'

SYPHILITIC CURE.

This Celebrated Remedy is a Speedy, Safe and Radical cure for SYPHILIS in the Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Stages.

[illegible]

DR MARK'S SYPHILITIC CURE

Is the only medicine ever discovered that WILL CURE SYPHILITIC and VENEREAL DISEASES in all their varied and complicated forms, and thoroughly eradicate the SYPHILITIC POISON or VIRUS from the system.

[illegible]

DR. MARK'S SYPHILITIC CURE

[illegible]

Advice to the Afflicted.

[illegible]

Dr. Mark's Syphilitic Cure,

[illegible]

Dr. Mark's Syphilitic Cure and Pills,

[illegible]

Dr. Mark's Syphilitic Cure and Pills,

[illegible]

To Rheumatic Sufferers.

[illegible]

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS

[illegible]

DR. SANDERS'
Three Minute Salve.

Will Cure Corns, Warts, Moles, Ringworm, [illegible]

[illegible]

Dr. Sanders' Three Minute Salve

[illegible]

DR. EASTERLY'S
DIARRHEA SYRUP.

This Medicine will cure Diarrhea, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cramps or Spasms, Wind in the Stomach or Bowels, and Derangement of the Stomach and Bowels of Children when Teething.

[illegible]

Dr. Easterly's Diarrhea Syrup.

[illegible]

Ladies, Read This:
DR. HOOPER'S
FEMALE CORDIAL,

This elegant and popular Medicine will cure all Female Complaints, such as Painful, Suppressed, or Profuse Menstruation, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling of the Womb, and all Irregularities of the Monthly Periods. It will also bring on the Menses when checked by Colds, and all unnatural causes.

[illegible]

Use Dr. Hooper's Female Cordial.

[illegible]

DR. COOK'S
MAGIC HAIR OIL,

For the Preservation, Beauty, Growth and Restoration of the Hair.

[illegible]

Dr. Cook's Magic Hair Oil.

[illegible]

DR. COOK'S MAGIC HAIR OIL.

[illegible]

Ship Chandlers.

GEORGE F. FOSTER,
[illegible] South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.
Ship Chandler and Sail Maker
[illegible]

Stomach Bitters.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH

BITTERS.

Conclusive Proofs

OF THE EFFICACY OF

HOSTETTER'S

STOMACH BITTERS.

[From the Phrenological Journal.]

[illegible]

[From the Druggists' Circular.]

[illegible]

PROTECTIVE MEDICATION

GREAT TRUTHS

IN

SMALL COMPASS.

[From the Nashville Journal of Medicine.]

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

WHAT THE BITTERS ARE.

A pure, delightful Vegetable Balm,
To cheer the spirits and the nerves to calm,
Protect the system from Miasma's bane,
Rouse torpid Nature, and its strength sustain.

THEIR INGREDIENTS.

Juices of plants, roots, barks, of virtues rare,
By chemic art expressed with patient care,
And the mild spirit of the soundest rye—
Purest of all diffusive stimuli.

RESULTS OF THEIR USE.

Digestion rallies, appetite revives,
The food assimilates, the patient thrives;
Dyspepsia vanishes with all its throes,
And peaceful sleep succeeds disturbed repose.

EFFECTS ON THE LIVER.

The bilious sufferer, languid, listless, pale,
Paralyzed for years, perhaps, without avail,
Finds in the BITTERS all he asks or needs,
And lives to smile at doctors and their creeds.

OPERATION ON THE BOWELS.

Relaxed, constricted, or the seat of pain,
These organs should not, for one day, remain;
Or all the cases extreme, yield or expel—
The Bitters tone and regulate as well.

EFFECT on the DEBILITATED

The flaccid muscles firmness soon acquire,
[illegible]
Strength to the limbs, hope to the heart return,
Till stand and renew the convalescent spirit.

BROKEN CONSTITUTIONS.

The constitution tried by pain or care,
Or wild indulgence, is not past repair;
This genial Tonic, as the healthful dews,
Quickens parched roots, its wasted power renews.

CHILLS AND FEVER.

Damp, cold, exposure to malarious fog,
Bring on of ills a fearful catalogue;
But intermittents, whatever their kind,
Hostetter's Bitters scatter to the wind.

SICK HEADACHE.

This torment dire, that all enjoyment kills,
Yields not to pungent scents or drastic pills;
To from the stomach that it takes its rise;
Tone with the Bitters, and the anguish flies.

WANT OF APPETITE.

Without due nourishment life's pulses wane,
The blood grows thin and dulness clouds the brain;
But this Elixir sets the system right,
And "Good Digestion waits on Appetite."

THE BITTERS after SICKNESS

Recovering from the violent fever's lee,
And, exhausted, Health's shattered fragments see;
Then with the Bitters weakened Nature aid,
For in each drop vitality's conveyed.

AS A GENERAL PREVENTIVE.

By night and day, on river, sea or land,
In instant peril of disease we stand;
But its dread arrows harmless seem to glide
Past all with this invigorant fortified.

IMPURE WATER, &c.

Roam through the world, through every climate range
[illegible]
Water, impure it tempers, and lastly
Not to all hardships in all temperature.

SEA SICKNESS.

Who has not felt how feebly words essay
The qualms one feels on shipboard to portray?
Dread them no more, only old Neptune's power,
The Bitters cure the malady in an hour.

AN UNADULTERATED TONIC

Of all the liquors bored across the sea,
Not one—mark that—from some poison's free;
These Bitters stand 'mid stimulants alone,
Powerless to irritate, though prompt to tone.

A MILD APERIENT.

Remember, too, aperient root and herb,
Are blent with those that relaxation curb;
In this rare mixture; give this due its weight,
That while the Bitters tone, they regulate.

A GENTLE CORRECTIVE.

If on the stomach food is acid turns,
And pungent acrid the inner membrane burns,
[illegible]
And from the Heartburn treads the tumor dies.

A SAFE and GENTLE ANODYNE

Why pass in all the cup of poison,
Which shakes the nerves and paralyze the sense,
When these rare BITTERS soon both mind and frame
Inviting both to yield to slumber's claim?

THE WORLD'S OPINION.

Trusting the BITTERS, this grand test is clear;
Their fame fills all the Western Hemisphere;
Known in all lands, washed by its oceans waves,
Health, Hope and Peace follow its footsteps.

AVOID COUNTERFEITS.

Hostetter's Bitters share the common fate
Of all things good, [illegible]
[illegible]
From honest hands purchase your supplies.

CAUTION!

THE GOVERNMENT ENDORSEMENT.

[illegible]

PREPARED AND SOLD BY

HOSTETTER & SMITH,

PITTSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE BY

[illegible]

Cherokee Medicines.

TO THE READERS OF THE
CHICAGO TRIBUNE:

We desire to call your attention to the following editorials, which we clip from a few of our Exchanges. Read them, and doubt no longer. We know "that all is not gold that glitters," but here you have testimony of a character that cannot be doubted. Hear the "Phrenological Journal," "Druggist's Circular," and "Nashville Journal of Medicine."

[From the Phrenological Journal.]

[illegible]

[From the Druggists' Circular.]

[illegible]

[From the Nashville Journal of Medicine.]

[illegible]

LADIES, READ THE FOLLOWING FROM THE "LADIES' MAGAZINE," "LADIES' DAY BOOK," AND "MEDICAL GAZETTE":

[From the Ladies' Magazine.]

MOTHERS AND DAUGHTERS.—There is a period in the age of every young girl, [illegible] Sold by all Druggists.

[From the Ladies' Day Book.]

THE MOST USEFUL MEDICINE YET DISCOVERED.— [illegible] Sold by all Druggists.

[From the Medical Gazette.]

THE MEDICINE OF THE AGE.—The Cherokee Pills [illegible] Sold by all Druggists.

THE FOLLOWING FOR THE CHEROKEE REMEDY AND INJECTION, speaks volumes in their favor. Read what the Editors of the "Chicago Daily Times," "St. Louis Medical Journal," and the "Medical Journal and Review," have of their true worth:

[From the Chicago Daily Times.]

[illegible]

[From the St. Louis Medical Journal.]

THE INDIAN REMEDY.— [illegible] Sold by all druggists.

[From the Medical Journal and Review.]

CHEROKEE REMEDY.— [illegible]

BRIGHAM YOUNG, THE FATHER OF SEVERAL HUNDRED YOUNG MORMONS AT SALT LAKE, has written a long letter in favor of DR. WRIGHT'S ELIXIR, OR ESSENCE OF LIFE, but we have space only for the following:

[From the New York Independent.]

[illegible]

[From Hall's Journal of Health.]

[illegible]

[From the N. Y. Medical Journal.]

[illegible]

PRICES OF THE CHEROKEE MEDICINES.

[illegible]

THE CHEROKEE REMEDY, CHEROKEE INJECTION, CHEROKEE CURE,
DR. WRIGHT'S ELIXIR AND
CHEROKEE PILLS,

[illegible]

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
No. 63 Liberty st., New York.

WE HAVE THIS DAY SOLD [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1865.

THE CITY.

EXAMINATION OF FEMALE TEACHERS.—There will be an examination of female teachers at the office of the Board of Education, No. 76 Lasalle street, on Thursday, April 27th, commencing at nine a. m.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Charles Elliott, a freight conductor on the Northwestern Railroad, had his arm so badly crushed last evening at Thornton Station while coupling a car, that amputation was rendered necessary; the limb was taken off by Dr. R. N. Isham.

SIXTY-FIFTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY.—Capt. Miller, of this regiment, leaves this afternoon to rejoin his command. He will take pleasure in conveying to their destination all letters for members of the regiment, left at the TRIBUNE counting-room before twelve o'clock to-day.

DISMANTLED.—The propeller "Ben. Wade," arrived in port yesterday afternoon, from Buffalo, having in tow the brig "Sebastopol," which she picked up off Evanston, rudderless, dismantled, and drifting at the mercy of the sea. The "Wade" is the first vessel through the Straits this season. She reports the Straits free of all ice.

SALESMAN WANTED.—We refer those of our readers who are in want of a mercantile situation to an advertisement under the head of "Wanted," "a first-class salesman," &c. The advertiser is in want of one who can influence a good circle of customers in dry goods and notions, and will give a liberal salary to the right man.

CAPTURED.—Peter Olsen, of Battery H, 1st Illinois Volunteers, 2d Division, 15th Army Corps, writes from Goldsboro, North Carolina, to his brother here, that Samuel Pierce of Chicago, Hank Benson and Samuel Johnson of Rockford, Charles Lawson and August Donelson of Andover, Ill., James Garvan, Dessler Asenback and —— Ruing, were taken prisoners while on a foraging expedition, March 31st.

MASS MEETING OF LADIES—N. W. FAIR.—A general meeting of the ladies of Chicago, in reference to the Northwestern Sanitary Fair, will be held at Bryan Hall, this afternoon, at three o'clock. As the Fair buildings are in process of erection, and the time for opening draws near, it is especially desirable and important that all ladies interested in the success of this last great Sanitary Fair should be present, and decide upon numerous points connected with the enterprise.

U. S. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION—ANNIVERSARY.—Parties holding tickets for the Third Anniversary meeting of the United States Christian Commission, to be held in the new Opera House on Sabbath evening, who cannot attend, will confer a great favor by returning them to the rooms of the Commission, Methodist Episcopal Church Block, to-day, as the demand is much greater than the ability to supply, and no one can be admitted without a ticket.

FIRES.—The fire in H. H. Scofield's distillery about 1 o'clock yesterday morning was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. A quantity of spirits in one of the tanks was destroyed. A lot of tobacco, stored there, was destroyed. The total loss, in building and stock, will not exceed $[illegible], and is covered by insurance.

An alarm for the Fourth District, at a quarter before five o'clock Friday morning, was occasioned by the burning of a building at Holstein.

GAS AT MIDNIGHT.—The attention of the Gas Company is needed to the fact that about midnight the gas goes down to a very low ebb. It is especially bad in the offices of the morning papers, where all hands are in the busiest mood. Work in our office has often been virtually suspended for an hour in consequence of the failure of light. It is well for the gas men that newspaper hands *never swear*; were they given to blasphemous utterance, a heavy sin in the way of swearing would not unfrequently be committed.

PROFESSOR MCCOY'S CLASSES—MEETING OF COMMITTEE.—The committee of lady and gentlemen members of Professor McCoy's classes in vocal culture, elocution, Shakespeare and the bible, (J. B. Bradwell, chairman, and George F. Harding, secretary,) appointed to request Professor McCoy to give his reading, entitled, "Religious Passages from Shakespeare, with corresponding passages from the Bible," at Crosby's Opera House, are requested to meet this evening (Saturday) at half past seven o'clock, at the hall of Power's Gymnasium, No. 116 and 118 Randolph street, half an hour previous to the regular meeting of the Saturday evening class.

A SEASONABLE MEDICINE.—A seasonable and valuable family medicine is "Dr. Weaver's Compound Extract of Fireweed, or Humor and Liver Syrup." This medicine is said to be the discovery of an eminent chemist and physician, who has used it for many years in his private practice. It is no quack medicine. Dr. Weaver, the proprietor, was in 1847 the surgeon in charge of the hospital of the 9th U. S. Infantry, during the war with Mexico, and is said to have been unusually successful. He was peculiarly fortunate in the treatment of diseases incident to army life.

As a spring and summer medicine for purifying the blood, his preparation is said to be excellent. H. Scovil, No. 76 Randolph street, is the Wholesale Western Agent, and all druggists sell it.

EULOGY.—Rev. Robert M. Hatfield, of the Wabash avenue M. E. Church, will this evening, in Bryan Hall, pronounce an eulogy upon the life, character and public services of our late honored President. This eulogy will be given under the auspices of the Young Men's Association, and the exercises will be free to all. Seats will be secured on the stage for United States officers, civil, military and naval, State and city officials, Judges of the Courts, clergy, members of the press, and members of the Executive Board of the Young Men's Association. The following well-known vocalists will sing on this occasion: Mrs. Carrie Matteson, Mrs. Geo. B. Carpenter, Mr. Charles [illegible] and Mr. Daniel A. Kimbark. Mr. John A. Farwell presides at the organ.

AMUSEMENTS.—Artemus Ward among the Mormons drew a full house last evening. He was immensely funny. A. Ward will give a matinee entertainment this afternoon, and speak a piece in the evening.

At the Museum matinee entertainment this afternoon—Robert Brierly.

Leo Hudson will "do" Mazeppa at McVicker's this afternoon, and again in the evening, in which character she will ascend to the top of the theater lashed to the back of her steed.

Arlington, Kelly and Leon are drawing full houses. The Virginia Mummy, Play a Fair Game, the two Prima Donas, and the Two Pompeys are among the attractions.

Dan Rice's Mammoth Menagerie will exhibit in Chicago for four days, commencing on Wednesday next. Dan will superintend the exhibitions of his trained animals in person.

INQUEST.—Coroner Wagner yesterday held an inquest on the body of Samuel A. Hinds, a discharged soldier, at the Girard House. The deceased is believed to have come here from the East, and on Thursday night purchased a ticket to Carbondale, Ill. The conductor of the train (I. C. R. R.) refused to allow him to enter the car, as he was apparently too ill to bear the journey. The night watchman of the depot took him to the Girard House, where he died about noon yesterday. An examination of his effects showed his name to be as above stated; his papers showed also that he was aged 45 years, was born in Washington, Virginia, enlisted in the 6th Illinois cavalry, October 1, 1861, was discharged in April, 1863, at Elmira, N. Y., and re-enlisted in Co. B, 19th regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps. His body lies at the dead-house awaiting the action of his friends, should they be found.

CHRISTIAN UNION ASSOCIATION.—A meeting in behalf of the Association for promoting "Christian Union," will be held on Thursday, 27th inst., in the spacious lecture room of the First Baptist Church, corner Wabash avenue and Hubbard court, as follows: 1st. Meeting for prayer at 9½ o'clock a. m.; 2d. Public meeting at 10½ o'clock; 3d. Adjourned meeting at 3 p. m., and another public meeting at 7½ p. m. Representatives from the present society at New York will be present. Addresses are expected from Rev. Dr. Everts, Rt. Rev. Bishop Whitehouse, Rev. Dr. Junkin, Rev. Dr. Patton, Rev. Dr. Patterson, Rev. Dr. Tiffany, and others. All the friends of Christian Union, and especially ministers of all denominations, are invited to attend and take part in the deliberations. All the pastors of the city are requested to read this notice from their pulpits this (Sabbath) morning.

SANITARY FAIR PAPER.—The committee to whom was confided the publication of a paper, as the organ of the Northwestern Fair, has decided on issuing the first number on Thursday next, to publish it weekly thereafter, till the opening of the Fair, and daily, during the progress of the Fair. It will be published at the office of S. P. Rounds & Co., No. 46 State street.

Miss Butler and Miss Van Patten, teachers in our public schools, and Mr. Schwarzsee, of the *Staats Zeitung* office, have been authorized to solicit subscriptions and advertisements, and Mr. Rounds, or any member of the committee, will also receive any orders.

The charge for advertisements will be the same as on the first page of the TRIBUNE. We commend it to the patronage of business men; the paper will be a first-class journal, and will have a wide circulation, both before and during the Fair.

The name of the paper will be "The Voice of the Fair."

ORDER OF THE AMERICAN EAGLE.—Alfred L. Sewell, of the firm of Dunlop, Sewell & Spalding, has organized what he calls the "Army of the American Eagle" in aid of the Great Northwestern Sanitary Fair, which will open in Chicago on the 30th of May. He proposes to sell 50,000 copies of his picture of the celebrated 8th Wisconsin Eagle. The plan of the sale is this: Every boy or girl who buys a picture becomes a private in the army; if ten pictures, a corporal; if twenty a sergeant; if forty a 2d lieutenant; if sixty a 1st lieutenant; if one hundred a captain; if three hundred a major; if five hundred, a lieutenant colonel; if one thousand a colonel; if two thousand a brigadier general; if four thousand, a major general.

As an inducement for recruiting, Mr. Sewell has ordered two grand gold medals of honor, bearing appropriate inscriptions and devices. The proceeds of the sale of these pictures will be used for the benefit of the Sanitary Fair. The sales have already reached a total of $1,600 a week.

A MEAN THIEF.—We have heard of mean men—men who would steal chickens, rob graves of their contents, live on the earnings of prostitutes, abstract pennies from dead men's eyes, or pilfer [illegible] from a blind swine of the female persuasion; but the meanest of all low thieves is the person who will go about the streets at the dead of night and steal the habiliments of mourning from public buildings and private residences. Officer Taylor, of the Second Precinct Police, on Thursday night found a man named John Carter walking down Madison street, near Halsted, having in his possession about one hundred yards of mourning drapery, in excellent condition, and valued at about $[illegible]. When the officer accosted him, Carter said he had found the goods on the sidewalk, but as there were several pieces of it, of different material, his story sounded very improbable, and he was taken into custody. In the Police Court, yesterday morning, Justice McDonnell held him for trial to the Recorder's Court, fixing the bail bond at $[illegible], and committing him in default of the requisite amount.

CHICAGO THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.—The anniversary exercises of this institution will take place next week. The examinations commence on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at the Seminary building, corner of West Washington and Reuben streets. The examinations in Biblical Literature occupy Monday afternoon, and will be resumed on Tuesday forenoon from 9 to 11 o'clock. The department of Systematic Theology will occupy Tuesday forenoon from 11 till 12, and Tuesday afternoon from 2 till 5 o'clock. The department of Homiletics will occupy Wednesday forenoon from 9 till 12 o'clock.

[illegible]

Wednesday evening, an address before the [illegible]

On Thursday forenoon, at 10 o'clock, the exercises of the graduating class, followed by an oration before the Alumni, by Rev. W. L. Bray, of [illegible].

All the exercises will take place at the Seminary [illegible]

THE PRESIDENT'S REMAINS.

Their Reception in Chicago—The Arrangements for the Procession.

On Friday afternoon an adjourned meeting of the Committee appointed by the Common Council to superintend the arrangements for the reception of the remains of the President, was held at the Tremont House—Lieutenant Governor Bross in the Chair.

After the meeting was called to order, Hon. S. S. Hayes, the Secretary, read the following report of the Sub-Committee, appointed on Wednesday evening:

First, That the remains of the President be received at the end of Lake Park, opposite Park Row. Second, That a committee of one hundred be appointed to meet the corpse and military cortege at Michigan City and conduct them to Chicago. Third, That the remains be received and deposited in the rotunda of the City Hall; Fourth, That an artist be employed to decorate the rotunda and Court House, and that a Committee, of which Mr. Kimbark is recommended as Chairman, be appointed to supervise the same; Fifth, That the Committee of Decorations shall direct the erection of a funeral arch on Park Row, and a suitable catafalco, for the remains to rest upon in the rotunda; Sixth, That Brigadier General Sweet take charge of the military portion of the reception escort; Seventh, That the route taken by the procession be, from Park Place north to Michigan avenue, Michigan avenue to Lake street, Lake to Clark, on Clark to the east gate of the Court House Square, at which the procession will enter the Square, entering the Court House at the north door.

Eighth, That the procession of societies and citizens, be arranged in open order upon the route through which the funeral escort shall pass—the cortege to consist of the military escort of honor,—the body and pall-bearers—the Citizens' Committee in charge—the Washington Committee—the Mayor and Common Council—the Judges and Clergy, all to be arranged and moved in such order as the Chief Marshal shall direct.

Ninth, That Colonel R. M. Hough be appointed Chief Marshal, with suitable aides.

The report also suggested that application be made to the Common Council to authorize the enlargement of the General Committee, with power to act.

In accordance with the last suggestion, Messrs. C. Randolph, Thos. Hoyne, and C. L. Wilson were appointed a committee to select names to be recommended to the Council as additions to the Executive Committee.

After a short consultation, Mr. Randolph reported the following names: Dr. J. V. Z. Blaney, J. B. Rice, General B. J. Sweet, J. H. Burnham, J. L. Pickard, H. D. Collins, Geo. M. Kimbark, G. C. P. Healy, and Colonel J. L. Hancock.

On motion of Colonel Hough, the report was adopted, with the addition of the names of Messrs. Randolph and C. L. Wilson.

Mr. Wilson moved, in this connection, that the Chair appoint an Executive Committee of five to audit the bills of expenditure, on whose order the Comptroller would be authorized to pay out moneys, and that the Common Council be requested to give the Committee necessary sanction and authority.

The motion prevailed and, the Chair appointed Messrs. Ald. Talcott, Mayor Rice, C. Randolph, C. L. Wilson, and T. Hoyne.

On the declension of Mr. Rice, Lieutenant Governor Bross was appointed in his place, on motion of Col. Hough.

The Committee on Decorations suggested in the report of the Executive Committee was appointed as follows: George M. Kimbark, G. C. P. Healy, L. W. Volk, W. W. Boyington and J. M. Van Osdel. To their charge was intrusted, as suggested, the decoration of the Court House and erection of funeral arch.

With the above additions, made to the suggestions of the sub-committee during their discussion *seriatim*, their report was accepted and adopted.

Ald. Talcott moved that Major General J. Hooker be invited to attend the reception in the city and participate in the ceremonies. Carried.

Mr. G. Gage, the spirited proprietor of the Tremont House, desired to tender to Gen. Hooker and staff, the hospitality of the house during his stay in the city.

Mr. J. B. Rice, Mayor elect, wished to make a suggestion regarding the reception of the remains. He thought that the whole of the children of the public schools might be gathered in Dearborn Park and could sing some simple hymn as the body was received at the funeral arch. When the coffin was placed upon the stand, some of the young ladies attending the High School could strew evergreens and *immortelles* upon it. The effect produced would be very impressive, and the satisfaction of the children in attending and in a measure participating in the solemn obsequies of the departed President of their country would increase as they grew older. It also might be suitable to secure the services of some minister of the gospel to deliver a short prayer and address in the City Hall over the remains. Another suggestion which had struck him as appropriate was to have a choir of lady and gentlemen singers in the Court House to sing a hymn as the coffin was placed upon the stand. Let the hymn be a well known one, and all the people could participate. He had spoken to Mr. Estee on the subject, and felt assured that from many of the choirs in the city ladies and gentlemen would be found willing to volunteer their services.

Hon. John Wentworth objected to placing the children in Dearborn Park. They would not be able to see anything, and he did not believe the teachers could keep them in order. Let them be placed three or four deep along the sides of the streets on the route of the procession, like other civic bodies, and he felt they would produce a most impressive appearance.

Dr. Blaney moved that the subject of the children and young ladies of the High School be referred to a committee consisting of the Chief Marshal, the Board of Education, and J. S. Pickard, Superintendent of Schools. Carried.

On motion it was decided to refer the matter of the subject in the Court House to a committee of three, consisting of Mr. Estee, Mr. Geo. F. Root, and a third to be appointed by them.

Mr. Wentworth said it was not necessary to have a clergyman to perform any services over the remains, as such was not customary while the body was *in transitu*.

The resignation of Mr. S. S. Hayes, as Secretary of the Committee, was received and accepted, and Mr. C. L. Wilson appointed in his stead.

The Committee appointed as four of the Marshal's aids—Colonel John L. Hancock, Colonel Ezra Taylor, of the 1st Illinois artillery, Colonel J. L. Loomis, 20th Illinois infantry, and Mr. George W. Gage.

On motion, it was decided that the committee appoint as headquarters room No. 5 Tremont, which will be open for the reception of citizens or members of civic societies between the hours of 2 p. m. and 9 p. m. of each day.

The Committee then adjourned.

From the official programme of the War Department, it will be seen that the remains of the President will arrive in this city at 11 o'clock Monday, the 1st of May, and remain until 9 o'clock the next morning.

LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.

An unfortunate accident to Lotti deprived us last evening of his sweet voice and gave us Lucia in place of *Linda*. The accident to L. is no one that will long deprive us of the best light tenor in the country. He is now probably luxuriating at Paw-Paw or Battle Creek on wild pigeons and apple pies, the victim of a railroad detention from which not even *tenors* are sacred. A hitch in an opera season is always unfortunate, but we can hardly work ourselves into a fault-finding mood fresh from the masterly rendering of Lucia and its sparkling, brilliant melodies so brilliantly sung. No one needs an analysis of Lucia any more than they do of Trovatore, or Norma, or Richard Third. Everybody knows it and to do its arias is simply to confess yourself up to the times.

The first part passed off superbly and in fact the whole Opera. Considering the drawbacks, its presentation was wonderfully effective. Linda was cast in good faith, but Lotti, as we have stated, could not make time and almost at the last minute Lucia was substituted. Kellogg had not sung her role for two years and of course was not prepared to dress for it, and there was hurrying to and fro among the modistes. Massimiliani never sang Edgardo with Kellogg before and went through his role without rehearsal. Naturally Kellogg was nervous, besides suffering somewhat from hoarseness. Everybody was unprepared. It was like entertaining a score of unexpected visitors on cold dinner day. But how magnificently all these difficulties were met and conquered! If such things happen in the green tree, what may not one expect in the dry? Bellini with his splendid rendering of the *cruda funesta* prophesied that all was going well; the male chorus took the *come vinti* very accurately, and as Bellini followed with the *la pietade* taken with such energy and fire, the audience began to warm up, and were held spell-bound with the beautiful clarionet *fioriture* of the fourth scene. It was the prelude to the appearance of Kellogg. She was met with a hearty welcome, and, as she closed her opening aria the applause ripened into enthusiasm. Massimiliani and Kellogg closed the act with the beautiful duo, *verrano a te sull'aure*, done so finely in spite of non-acquaintance and non-rehearsal that it brought them before the curtain.

The septette, which is the culmination of the second act and the crowning work of the opera, was well rendered and created much enthusiasm, but it was reserved for Kellogg in the *ah non giungeva*, with flute accompaniment, around which her bird-like and sparkling trills and runs twined in beautiful consonance, and the *spargi al quaiche* so splendidly developed by her wonderful upper register, to absolutely force the audience into a storm of applause. She met the audience and they were hers. In all the elements of the true artist Kellogg takes the front rank. Finely formed with an impressive stage presence, graceful and majestic in her gait and gesture, her dramatic qualities polished, and her appreciation of dramatic requirements keen and accurate, she is the consummate actress. Voice light, but its upper register very strong and powerful, even on the highest note, and of great flexibility and sweetness. Her trills are bird-like, and her runs made with surprising clearness. She achieved a conquest over every one, and the most obdurate old stagers who had seen a thing or two over the water, and who had heard this, that and the other in Lucia, were forced out of their shells.

We cannot close without paying a tribute to the magnificent castle scene, by Arrigoni, in the last act. The *chiaro scuro* and the perspective are the finest we have ever seen in the scenic art. The distribution of light could not be finer. It deserved the applause it received.

Il Trovatore will be repeated this afternoon at a matinee. The manager does not expect other than walking toilettes. It is a good opportunity for ladies and juveniles to see this grand old opera, with a cast unexcelled, and in a house whose equal can scarcely be found in the world. No reserved seats—first comers making their own selections. The house will no doubt be crowded.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—The regular semi-weekly meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon. Present—Commissioner A. C. Coventry, President, and Commissioner T. B. Brown.

At the request of the Trustees of the town of Hyde Park, four policemen were appointed to act in said town on Sundays and Sunday nights. Their compensation for such services to be $30 per month.

Commissioner Brown moved that lots 40, 41 and 42, in block 2 of Waller's sub-division of the N. E. ¼ acre of W. ½ of the N. E. ¼ of section 28, town 39 N. R. 14 E, be purchased for the sum of $[illegible], and the title be made subject to the approval of the corporation counsel. This land is located on Twenty-second street, between Wentworth avenue and the Archer road, and is purchased for the erection thereon of a Police Station and Engine House. Carried.

The Board then proceeded to examine candidates for appointment on the police force. The following were accepted on trial for thirty days: William E. Taylor, Julius L. Eppey, John Kramer.

At the suggestion of Commissioner Coventry, Mr. Edward B. Chandler was appointed temporary Superintendent of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph.

The Board then adjourned.

SOLDIERS' HOME AND REST.—The regular weekly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home and Rest, was held on Friday afternoon, in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, the Vice President, Mrs. Dickenson, in the chair.

Mrs. Dickenson, on behalf of the Committee at the Rest, reported 619 arrivals during the past week, and 2,685 meals served.

The subject of the appointment of a new Matron and Surgeon for the Home was next considered.

Mrs. Sayrs, from the Committee of the Home, reported an application from Dr. McGaveria, of Camp Douglas, to act as surgeon, while his wife could fulfil the duties of Matron.

The subject was referred to a committee consisting of Mrs. Sayrs, Mrs. Dr. Bandi, Mrs. Cushing, Mrs. Brayman and Mrs. Long.

A donation of [illegible] was received from Iowa; [illegible] dozen of eggs, from Mrs. Wooley; 4 bed quilts, through the Sanitary Commission; 2 baskets of cake from Mrs. Bristol.

The committee for the Rest for the ensuing week was appointed as follows: Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Tinkham, Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Bristol.

After the transaction of some further business the Board adjourned.

The ladies of the Home are much in need of sheets for the soldiers, and would be glad if those having cut cambric for mourning [illegible]

ABEL MISRAIM.

The Grievous Mourning of the Nation.

[BY PROF. THOS. CLARKE, AM. ED., F S. S., &C.]

A mighty man is fallen in Israel!
In Israel a mighty chief is fallen!
Ye daughters of Jerusalem, lament,
Ye sons of Israel, bewail your loss!
He fell, but not like Jacob, ripe in years
And dim of sight, his work accomplished,
Surrounded by his sons and his sons' sons
To the fifth generation, blessing all
And bidding them farewell; but, like to Moses,
Catching a glimpse of the fair promised land
From Pisgah's top, forbid to enter it,
And there enjoy the fruit of all his toil.
With eye not dimmed, and with his natural force
Still unabated, he has fallen asleep;
Yet not by God's behest.
As Rachel wept
Her children, for they were not, so America
Weeps for thy fate, our Father and our friend
And cries: "My Father, Lincoln, would that I
Could die for thee, my Father, Abraham!
Abraham, my Father, would that I could die
Instead of thee, my Father, oh, my Father!

And, she has draped her graceful limbs in weeds
In drapery of mourning, all too weak
To give expression to her speechless woe!
Behold her drooping o'er her honored dead,
Her grief too deep for tears; and there she stands,
Gazing intently on his ghastly wounds,
Whence blood and brain are oozing, and she cries:

"Behold the work of treason! Lo! the deed
Of parricides, who lifted up their hands,
Their murderous hands, against their father's life,
Against their benefactor and their friend;
Whose soul was ever gentleness and love,
Who would have gathered, 'neath our glorious flag,
Even as a hen doth gather her young brood
Beneath her wings, his own rebellious sons,
But they would not! Behold him stark and stiff!
The innocent one, the guileless and the just,
Who for our sins has drunk this bitter cup!
Oh! had it passed away and he been spared!
As Jesus suffered for the human race,
So Lincoln suffered for a nation's crime,
On that same day on which the Savior died!"

Unveil his face, and note that saintly head,
Disfigured by those gashes, whose red mouths
Cry, not for vengeance, but for mercy still
E'n towards his murderers! Shall Justice sleep,
Because his gentle spirit wills it so?
Shall God's right hand be stayed from smiting all
Who in this deed of hell have taken part?
Who sanction it by word or act? Not so!
If men keep dumb, then shall the stones speak out,
And raise a loud, a shrill heaven-piercing cry,
And call upon the thunderbolts to strike
The guilty monsters who have done this deed!
Or should these linger, may a blight from God
Fall on their fields, their houses and their flocks!
As outcasts may they wander o'er this earth!
The mark of Cain upon their foreheads set,
May every heart of matron, man and maid,
Be steeled against them, and no pity soothe
Their hours of dark despair until that life
Which cowardice would screen from justice now,
Become a burden, and they call on death,
But call in vain, to end their wretchedness!
They have embalmed our chief, even as, of old,
The patriarch in Egypt was embalmed;
For whom they mourned full threescore *days* and ten,
But for *our patriarch*, three score *years* and ten,
Nay, time itself, will scarce suffice to mourn;
And not alone his native land, but all
The lands and races of the earth shall mourn;
Where'r the name of Liberty is known,
Or where the faintest whispers of it reach;
For in his life, she too has been assailed;
From Cape de Verde to Guardafui's rock,
From Table Mountain to Arabia's shore,
From Calpe to the Ural hills, and thence
To dusky Ind and Siam, and the coasts
Of yellow China and far off Japan;
From the Antarctic to the howling caves,
Where ocean thunders 'neath the Northern Bear;
Through all the Atlantic and Pacific isles,
The mournful echoes, catching up the wail,
Shall swell the diapason of our woe,
And men shall shudder when they hear the strain,
And as the heavens were darkened, and the sun
Was veiled in sorrow, and the earth was rent,
On that sad day when Christ, the Savior died,
Even so a gloom and horror shall brood o'er
Men's moral sense—so shall their hearts be rent
With grief and horror, when they hear this cry,
Until the very tyrants on their thrones,
Who gloat o'er this huge crime—whose lavish gold
And words of cheer have served, perhaps, to nerve
The assassin's hand to do this frightful deed—
Shall tremble for their work, and topple down,
Even as the idols in their temples fell
Before the glory of the Ark of God.

And as the patriarch, Jacob, was interred
In Canaan, in the cave of Machpelah,
Which Abraham bought of Ephron, and in which
He and his loved Sarah slept in peace;
Where Isaac and Rebecca took their rest,
And Jacob buried Leah: So our Chief
Will soon be gathered to his kin, and laid
Beneath the turf of his own Illinois,
To whose fair name his own immortal fame
Shall add fresh luster, while this earth endures.
And SPRINGFIELD, proud to guard the Patriot's dust,
Shall be henceforth a MECCA to the sons
Of freedom, temperance and Christian love,
To make their pilgrimages to that spot,
And bend in reverence at the good man's shrine,
The second Washington, as men have owned,
And ever will do honor, to the first!

And as the Canaanites when they observed
The grief of Israel's children round his grave,
And heard their lamentations loud and long,
Said, "This is a grievous mourning to the Egyptians,"
And *Abel-Misraim* named that sacred place;
So all the nations scattered o'er our globe,
Noting our grief, and listening to the cry
Of our great sorrow, shall exclaim, "Behold!
This is a grievous mourning to the free!
Their wail of woe goes up from all the land
For Abraham Lincoln, their dear martyred Saint!"
And those will join us in our sorrowing,
And tears shall flow in streams from every eye,
And sobs from every heart, till all mankind
Shall mourn in unison, and the whole earth
One mighty ABEL-MISRAIM shall be named!

THE LAW COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—*Before Judge Drummond.*—No business was transacted.

CIRCUIT COURT—*Before Judge Williams.*—Magdalena Busse vs. J. B. Walsh. This case, reported in the TRIBUNE yesterday, was concluded and given to the jury.

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company vs. Roswell Ames and Henry Lamp. The petition of plaintiffs for the appointment of commissioners to assess damages, under the statute, for the accommodation of the depots of the Aurora Branch Railroad Company, was granted. N. P. Iglehart, James H. Rees, and Andrew J. Brown, were appointed. The property sought to be condemned is the 61 feet east of lot 13, east of the extension of the west line of Brown street, in assessors' division of the north quarter of the southeast quarter of section 20, and the 61 feet east of lot 18, east of the said extension and division.

Sextus A. Wilcox vs. [illegible] L. Jillett and James C. King. This is a bill for a settlement of partnership accounts, the parties having owned as joint owners the schooner "Odin," running between this port and Muskegon.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Before Judge Gary.*—Theodore Kraeft and Nathan Eisendrath against Vincent Holme. An action of Assumpsit to recover $[illegible], a balance of account. The case was dismissed.

Charles Donnelly vs John Walsh. An action of assumpsit to recover a balance of account. Dismissed.

Butler E. Terrell vs Cynthia A. Terrell. Bill for divorce on the ground of desertion. A decree was given and the custody of the child given to the father, the complainant.

John McMahon, &c. vs the City of Chicago. An action of trespass to recover $1,300 on an alleged promise to pay was commenced. No papers are yet filed.

Charles F. Crawford vs State Savings Institution. This is an action of assumpsit commenced yesterday to recover $850 balance of deposit alleged to be due.

COUNTY COURT—*Before Judge Bradwell.*—Estate of Peter J. Johnson. Carolina M. Johnson, widow, was appointed administratrix on filing a bond of $10,000.

RECORDER'S COURT—*Before Judge Van Buren*—Not in session.

The names of the following persons were drawn to serve as jurors in this court during the May term:

Grand Jury—Rudolph Kembler, James L. Collins, James Brennen, Michael Sheahan, George Brownsville, A. A. Andrews, Martin Mulvaney, Fred. Mehring, James W. Rich, John Nibbe, Robert Moore, Moses Gray, A. J. Snissley, Jacob Lauer, Patrick McGinness, J. B. Wilson, John Ernst, William Hansen, Richard Burke, Henry Rose, Samuel Heard Joseph Stable, Ira Y. Munn.

Petit Jury—James M. Stewart, James Williams, Henry Schlotthauer, Harry Deal, Daniel Brobston, Edward Bulger, John Mers, H. Hyde, William E. Rolle, Joseph Broach, James Loobey, John Willis, John Otis, John Caffrey, C. N. Holden, Adam Baer, Daniel Lordan, Thomas Stafford, John Spry, John Roland, Richard Brown, W. P. White, James Handby, Mathias Haines.

To Tax Payers.

The following has been issued by the Collector and Assessor of this Collection District. Tax payers will do well to take heed:

As the annual returns of income for the year 1864 are now being made, we desire to call public attention to the fact, that persons making fraudulent returns of income will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law, as will be seen by the late instructions of Commissioner Lewis. Heretofore, in most cases, the Commissioner has allowed the person derelict to pay all taxes and the maximum fine imposed by law; hereafter, all such may expect a public prosecution.

In this connection it would be well to give the result of our examination in this line for the past few months.

In eighteen cases of income an additional assessment was made on $316,195.36. The sum total received in eighteen cases of income and six manufactures, taxes and fines, is $[illegible].

And we would suggest to all those who have made erroneous returns that we have not finished our work, as we have yet some one hundred cases to examine, and they will stand in a much more favorable position, if they come up and acknowledge their delinquencies, than if they wait to be called upon by the officers of the law.

Loosely estimating profits by returning percentage on sales, without taking inventory, or without any regard to the facts, will not be allowed; and all persons must expect to return and pay the Government tax on what is actually made by them.

Death of the President.

A special meeting of the St. George's Society was held at their hall on Thursday night, when the following resolutions were presented by a committee previously appointed to draft the same, and adopted unanimously by the Society:

We, the members of the St. George's Society of Chicago, in special meeting assembled, are deeply moved at the sad intelligence of the death of our late President, Abraham Lincoln, who fell by the hand of a cowardly assassin. As a body of Englishmen, residents of this city, identified with the interests and welfare of this great Republic, we respectfully offer our heartfelt sympathies and condolence to Mrs. Lincoln and family in their sorrowful bereavement, and to the people of the United States in the loss they have sustained of so good a ruler.

Resolved, That we thank God for preserving the life of Mr. Secretary Wm. H. Seward, and pray that he may soon recover from the wounds and shock he received at the brutal hands of his intended assassin; that we hear with horror of the wholesale murders contemplated by the fiendish conspirators, and warmly commend the courage of his devoted sons and the soldier nurse, who by their spirited and manly resistance prevented the consummation of one of the most barbarous assassinations ever known in the history of any civilized nation.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the British Minister at Washington, for transmission to the family of the late President and to the Hon. Wm. H. Seward.

The Society, on motion, resolved to postpone the celebration of their patron saint's day till after the funeral arrangements are over and the remains of the late President are interred at Springfield.

Death of Col. McChesney.

At a meeting of the officers of the 134th regiment Illinois Volunteers, in regard to the death of W. W. McChesney, late Colonel 134th Illinois Volunteers, held on Thursday evening in the parlor of the Tremont House, Col. Bigelow in the chair, the following were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Wise Disposer of all events has been pleased to remove from us our dear and beloved Colonel, W. W. McChesney; therefore,

Resolved, That we, the officers of 134th regiment Illinois Volunteers, while bowing submissively to the will of God in all things, deeply lament the death of our late Colonel W. W. McChesney.

Resolved, That we express our deep sympathy and condolence with the bereaved family and relatives of the deceased.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased.

PERSONAL.—Colonel James Grant Wilson, Chief of Staff of Major General Banks, was in the city yesterday, on his way to New Orleans to resume his position on the Staff. The numerous friends of Colonel Wilson, among our readers, will be happy to learn that he is in the enjoyment of good health; more than anticipating a speedy cessation of his labors, and an early return to his friends at home. We wish the gallant Colonel all prosperity—a wish that no one who knows him will fail to echo most heartily.

To the Israelites of Chicago.

The undersigned would respectfully call on the Israelites of this city to assemble on Monday evening next, 24th inst., at 7½ p. m., in the school room of Congregation K. A. M. for the purpose of raising contributions for the Northwestern Sanitary Fair.

Signed [illegible]

LOCAL MATTERS.

If You would Have the Rose brought back to your cheek, a clear, healthy, transparent skin, and life and vigor infused through the system, take "Dr. Weaver's Compound Extract of Fireweed, or Humor and Liver Syrup." As a spring and summer medicine it has no equal. Try it. Sold everywhere. H. Scovil, 76 Randolph street, general agent. ap21u177-3t

A Busy Scene.—It is worth one's while to visit the store of Messrs. C. M. Dunn & Co., No. 128 South Clark street, if for nothing more than to behold the throng of people that continually fill their fine salesroom, or to see the smiling faces of fortunate purchasers, who exult in the possession of some rich and valuable article bought at the low price of $1. The following parties were among the fortunate purchasers yesterday:

C. Colby, 420 Chicago avenue, got a hunting case watch and album, $50. W. S. Fishburn, West Adams street, New England sewing machine. John S. Cram, cake basket, $15. Joseph L. Williams, 76 West Lake street, splendid silver tea set, six pieces, $75. G. Traver, 120 North Halsted street, watch, $30. Wm. Wisbauch, 129 Green Bay street, watch, $35. Geo. Williams, Lockport, Ill., castor, $12. Geo. Truman, Belvidere, Ill., painted engraving, $12. W. S. Edwards, Camp Douglas, open face watch, $10. S. A. Tyler, DeKalb, Ill., splendid album, $15. George Kern, Madison, Wis., silver ice pitcher, $30. April-u280-1t

Humphreys' Specifics combine all the advantages of the best Homoeopathic treatment, without its intricacy or uncertainty. They are prepared by a physician of over twenty years' Homoeopathic experience; they have been tried in every conceivable manner, and they have been indorsed and recommended in the highest terms by the hundreds of thousands who daily use them. 562 Broadway, N. Y. Humphreys' Homoeopathic Specifics. ap22-u293-1t

"Canst thou not minister to a mind diseased,
And, with some sweet, oblivious antidote,
Cleanse the foul bosom of the perilous stuff
That weighs upon the heart?"

Certainly; Plantation Bitters will do it when nothing else will. Melancholy, depression, hypochondria, insanity, all spring, more or less, from a diseased stomach, and this Plantation Bitters is a sure cure for. There is no mistake about it; dyspepsia, headache, dullness, ague and low spirits must yield to the health-giving and genial influence of the Plantation Bitters. If you are in doubt, make one trial and be convinced. ap22-u299-1t

Disabled Soldiers—Receive scholarships at the SCHOOL OF TRADE, 152 Lake street, at half price. In the PREPARATORY CLASS *twelve boys* can be admitted May 1st. april-u190-10t

Use "Dr. Blank's Eruptive Ointment," AND SCRATCH NO MORE.—Everybody afflicted with diseases of the skin, such as Itch, Tetter, Ringworm, &c., should give this remedy a trial; it has never yet failed to cure those *itching* diseases so common of late. It contains *no mercury* or other dangerous matter, while all other medicines that pretend to cure skin diseases are composed almost entirely of the *health destroying* mercury. We guarantee a cure in all cases. Sent by mail on receipt of 65 cents. Sold by druggists generally at 50 cents per box. H. Scovil, 76 Randolph street, Chicago, general agent. ap12u177-1m5tew

Don't Spend one Dime until you go to the great Bankrupt Sale, 134 South Clark street, near Madison, where they are selling men's French calf boots at $5.00; men's patent leather shoes only $1.50; men's kip boots at $3.00; men's brogans only 75 cents; men's slippers only 75 cents; ladies gaiters only $1.25; ladies fine sewed morocco bals only 75 cents; ladies' slippers only 50 cents; boys fine sewed patent leather shoes only $1.00. Great variety of children's shoes from 10 cents to 25 cents, and all other goods at corresponding prices. ap119u30-4t

Atlantic White Lead and Linseed Oil Co., of New York, manufacturers of Pure White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Glass Makers' Red Lead, etc.

Also Linseed Oil, Raw, Boiled and Refined. For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally, and by ROBERT COLGATE & CO., General Agents, 287 Pearl street, New York. mar16-n822-1y S&W

Paper Hangings, Painting, Calcimining and Glazing, at F. E. Rigby's, 89 Randolph street. mh10-k589-1m

Markets by Telegraph.

St. Louis Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, April 21.

TOBACCO—Unchanged. 10 for green, and damaged lugs at $3.00@5.10; factory do at $5.30@6.10; planter's do $6.25@8.10; common shipping leaf at $10.75@12.00; medium manufacturing leaf at $17.50@41.50.

FLOUR—Spring super delivered at $5.75; fall super delivered at $6.00@6.50; branded ex, $7.00.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet. Good fall at $1.42; prime, $1.55; choice, $1.65 ⅌ bu. Corn firm—mixed, 85@90c ⅌ bu. Oats dull—sales part second hand at 58c; 2,000 sacks in lots at 60c ⅌ bu. Rye—Dull at 73c. Barley—Dull; spring at 80@95c; fall at $1.20, and 97 do at $1.45.

WHISKY—$2.12½.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Sale of 150 brls mess at $27.50 ⅌ brl.

Albany Cattle Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ALBANY, April 21.

CATTLE—Prices of cattle are down this week. The fall since last Monday and Tuesday has deterred many buyers from coming here, and the consequence is an overstocked market, and but little demand. Not more than 200 head have been sold as yet, and the sales indicate a decline of ½@1c ⅌ lb, live weight. Receipts up to this evening, 3,500.

SHEEP AND HOGS—Nothing doing.

Milwaukee Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, April 21.

FLOUR—Nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat 3@4c higher; sales of 60,000 bu at $1.14@1.15, winter receipts. Oats; sales of 250 bu at [illegible], delivered. In the wheat market at Newhall this evening there is not much doing; No 1. winter receipts, at $1.16.

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

BRIDGEPORT, April 21—9 p. m.

CLEARED—Neptune, Ottawa, 72,018 ft lumber, 50,000 shingles, 300 posts; H McDeman, Ottawa, 64,000 feet lumber, 24,000 shingles, 21 m lath, 2,500 siding; M L Adams, No 1, LaSalle, 51,300 ft lumber, 27,000 shingles; Cushman, Ottawa; Ianthe, Morris; Constitution, Lockport; H Cooley, Morris.

ARRIVED—Drill, 34carts, 120 tons coal; D C Norton, Lemont, 60 yds rubble, 15 yds dimension stone; Advance, Lemont, 60 yds rubble, 16 yds dimension stone; Marietta, De Page, 5,600 bu corn; Ocean, Spray, LaSalle, 5,500 bu corn; Oneida, LaSalle, 5,500 bu corn; Chas B Pope, La Salle, 5,300 bu corn; Angola, LaSalle, 5,414 bu corn; Alida, LaSalle, 5,400 bu corn; Paragon, LaSalle, 5,932 bu corn; Rocket, Lockport, 5,500 bu corn; D L Wallace, LaSalle, 5,776 bu corn; F Menard, LaSalle, 5,800 bu corn; Missouri, LaSalle, 5,400 bu corn; J Crotty, Seneca, 5,500 bu corn; Cataract, LaSalle, 5,000 bu corn, 120 brls flour; Legrand, LaSalle, 4 70 bu wheat, 118 brls pork; Eldorado, LaSalle, 5,000 bu corn, 10,000 lbs lard; Jefferson, LaSalle, 5,000 bu corn.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, April 21.

COTTON—More active, unsettled and firmer; 32@33c for middling.

FLOUR—Heavy and 5@10c lower; $7.40@7.75 for extra State; $8.15@8.35 for extra round hoop Ohio, and $8.40@9.40 for trade brands. Market closing heavy. No buyers at outside quotations.

WHISKY—Dull and drooping; Western, in lots, at $2.12@2.15.

GRAIN—Wheat heavy and drooping for winter, and steady for spring; $1.68@1.68 for common to prime Milwaukee spring; $1.68@1.70 for inferior to choice winter red western; $1.80@1.82 for amber Michigan and $1.52½ for interior; 1c better for red State. Rye dull; western at $1.02. Barley and Barley Malt dull. Corn scarce and firm; $1.30 for new white; $1.37@1.38 for new yellow, and $1.35 for inferior old mixed western. Oats heavy and lower; 80c for western.

PETROLEUM—Quiet; 35c for crude; 53c for refined in bond, and 73c for refined tree.

WOOL—Dull.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet and firm. Sugar very active, with sales of 1,300 hhds at 11¼@12c for Cuba Muscovado and 14½c for Porto Rico. Molasses dull.

PROVISIONS—Pork firmer and quiet, at $27.00@28.00 for new mess; $25.50@26.25 for '63-4 do, cash and regular way; $24.75@25.00 for prime; $26.00@26.50 for prime mess. Beef dull and unchanged at about previous prices. Beef hams quiet at 21@23c. Cut meats active at 14@16c for shoulders and 17@19c for hams. Bacon quiet at 15½@16c for Cumberland cut and 16½@18½c for short ribbed. Lard dull at 15½@18c. Butter quiet and drooping. Cheese quiet at 14@21c for common to prime.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, April 21.

MONEY—Easy with large supply at 6 per cent on call loans.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Dull at 109@109½ for gold for first class bills.

GOLD—More active and firmer; opening at 147¼, advancing to 148¾, declining to 148, and closing at 148¼.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—Quiet and firm.

STOCKS—Stronger. A & C H, 70; Reading 95; Ft W, 93; N Y C, 93½; C & P, 71; B Q, 86; M S, 68; N Y Cent 91; Erie 76½; Erie pfd 90; Hudson 102; Rdg 103½; Tol & W 62; N W, 29; Pac. Mail 300; D & Hudson 32; Mariposa 13½; Quicksilver 62; Mo 6s 63; 5-20 coupons 1 6½; 10 40 coupons 94½; 6s 81 coupons 109.

Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, April 21.

Prices of Mining Stocks bid in Boston to-day:—Central, no bid; C. Falls, 72; Franklin, 43½; Hancock, 9½; Huron, 6¼; Isle Royale, no bid; Minnesota, 15½; Rockland 4½; Superior, 5½.

MARRIED.

In Milwaukee, Wis., by the Rev. Dr. Ashley, on the 19th inst., Capt. MARTIN NORTON, A. A. G. on Gen. Pope's Staff, and Miss MINERVA YOUNG, daughter of N. P. Young, Esq., of Milwaukee.

In Roscoe, Ill., on the 18th inst., at the house of the bride's father, by the Rev. Lewis Anderson, B. F. BAIRD, of Lena, Ill., and MARY L., youngest daughter of Benj. Richardson, Esq.

DIED.

In this city, April 21st, JOHN VICTOR COLNE, son of John P. Colne, aged [illegible].

In this city, the 19th inst., of consumption, HELENA SOPHIA, wife of Charles W. Florence, aged 28 years.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral to-morrow (Sunday) at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at St. Anagarius' Church.

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—Farm of 225 acres. Price $4,500. One of 97 acres, $2,500. One of 120 acres, $[illegible]. One of 80 acres, $1,500. E. H. CUMMINGS, 132 Clark street. ap21u367-3t

FOR SALE—Fine Brick Business Houses in Springfield, Ill. The undersigned offers for sale the long established and well known bakery on Adams street, three doors west of the public square, and the out-buildings, &c., connected with the same, all of which are new and in perfect order. This lot is 40 feet front, running back to an alley 157 feet. The two stores fronting on Adams street are regarded as excellent business stands. One is in use as a bakery, grocery and confectionery, the other as a boot and shoe shop. The upper stories of the building containing twenty well finished rooms, suitable for a boarding house, and furnished with cistern and well water. A two-story brick building in the rear of the main structure is 40 by 45 feet, with three ovens in good order, and an excellent cracker machine, also a warehouse, corn crib, stables, bread wagons, &c., &c. All of which will be sold on reasonable terms as the owner desires to retire from business on account of ill health. Capitalists will find the above a safe and profitable investment, as it is at present doing one of the largest baking trades in the West, or could be easily fitted up for any respectable business. Inquire of J. KAVANAGH, on the premises. Also for sale on liberal terms five valuable lots and houses, well located in this city. ap19u[illegible]

FOR SALE—Special sale of 6,000 acres of choice land from one to five miles of Chatsworth, Livingston county, Ill., on the Peoria and Toledo Railroad. Also, to lease, hedged tracts of from 160 to 5,000 acres, adapted to cattle or sheep, in Livingston, Ford and Iroquois Counties. I shall be at Chatsworth on the 25th and 26th and 27th of April. D. K. PEARSONS, 118 Randolph st., Chicago. april-u98 6t

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership hitherto existing under the firm and style of

HAZLETT, SHERRARD & CO.,

Has been dissolved by mutual consent. All outstanding accounts due to and by the late firm will be settled by HAZLETT & SHERRARD, who will continue the General Commission Business at the Old Stand, No. 19 South Wells street.
SAMUEL HAZLETT,
JAS. SHERRARD,
JNO. H. DICKSON.
Chicago, April 20th, 1865. ap21u[illegible]

BACH & SALTONSTALL,
STOCK BROKERS,
No. 22 Wall Street, New York.
Stocks and Bonds of all kinds bought and sold on commission.
[illegible]

Lake Forest Hotel.

This House will be for rent from May 1st.
[illegible]

Amusements.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE,
Washington street, bet. State and Dearborn-sts.
TICKET OFFICE REMOVED TO THE OPERA HOUSE. Office hours from 9 A. M. until 5½ P. M.
Entrance to Family Circle on State street.

Inauguration Season.
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
DIRECTOR.........J. GRAU.

To-Day Saturday Afternoon, at 2 1-2 o'clock,
DOORS OPEN at 1¾.
GRAND GALA MATINEE,

The Opera selected for the Matinee will be Verdi's famous and highly popular Opera,

IL TROVATORE,
For the last time, with
SIGNORA CARROZZI-ZUCCHI,
MLLE MORENSI,
SIGNOR MASSIMILIANI,
SIGNOR BELLINI,
SIGNOR COLETTI,
SIGNOR MULLER,
SIGNOR XIMENES.

Conductor and Musical Director,
M. CARL BERGMANN.
Stage Director............Signor AMATI DUBREUIL.

Tickets for the Matinee, admitting to all parts of the house, $1. Tickets can now be obtained in advance. No seats will be reserved for the Matinee.
TREASURER..........GEO. H. ATKINS.

Monday, third subscription night, Donizetti's tragic Opera,

IL POLIUTO,
(The Martyrs.)

The Opera which created the greatest sensation this season in New York, and originally intended for the inauguration night in Chicago, with CARROZZI ZUCCHI, MASSIMILIANI, BELLINI, COLETTI.

Extensive preparations are in progress for the new Opera, DON SEBASTIAN.

OPERA LIBRETTI.

Correct opera books, expressly arranged as the operas are performed, translated correctly, word for word, will be for sale at the Ticket Office, and in the evening at the Opera House. Visitors are requested, for their own interest and satisfaction, not to purchase books elsewhere. ap22-u297 1t

SMITH & NIXON'S HALL,

FRIDAY & SATURDAY EVENINGS,
April 21 and 22.

ARTEMUS WARD
Among the Mormons.

With splendid Scenic Illustrations. The same entertainment which has achieved such success in the cities of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

This Pictorially Overland Journey, with its graphic delineations of

Mormon Homes and Mormon People,

will be cheerfully and conversationally described by
THE EMINENTLY GREAT HUMORIST,
ARTEMUS WARD.

Admission, 50 cents. Reserved Seats in Dress Circle and Parquette, 75 cents.

Office open for sale of reserved Seats every day, from 10 until 4 o'clock. Doors open at 7, commence at 8 o'clock.

First Matinee on Saturday, April 22, at 2½ o'clock.

Artemus Ward will give his fourth entertainment on Monday evening, April 24.
ap21u[illegible] J. W. WILDER, Manager.

BUY YOUR TICKETS EARLY
FOR THE
NORTHWESTERN
GIFT CONCERT
AT BRYAN HALL, CHICAGO,
Friday Evening, April 28, 1865.
$9,000 WORTH OF GIFTS
TO BE DISTRIBUTED.
10,000 TICKETS AT $1.00 EACH.
SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE OF GIFTS.

The demand for Tickets to this popular entertainment is unprecedented. Citizens of Chicago wishing Tickets should procure them early, as the demand from the country is so large that they will undoubtedly be all sold several days in advance of the time fixed for the Concert.

The entire List of Gifts drawn will be published in the CHICAGO TRIBUNE of May 1st.

Every purchaser of a Ticket for this Concert, whether present or not, will have a share in the distribution of Five Hundred Elegant Gifts, consisting of Pianos, Greenbacks, Gold and Silver Watches, Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Guitars, Sewing Machines, Cooking Stoves, Fine Imported Albums, Family Bibles, Silver Plated Tea Sets, Wine Stands, Castors, &c., &c., which, for elegance and variety, surpass everything yet attempted in this line.

These Gifts will all be drawn by a Committee selected by the audience at the Concert.

The address of each person ordering Tickets from a distance will be recorded, and all who shall have drawn Gifts will be notified by mail, and the Gift forwarded as they may direct.

Tickets, with full Lists of Gifts, forwarded to any part of the country on receipt of the price, and stamp to pay return postage.

Tickets for sale at the Music Stores of LYON & HEALY, corner of Clark and Washington streets, and JULIUS BAUER, 99 South Clark street; J. R. WALSH'S Periodical Depot, 140 Dearborn street.

All orders must be addressed to

E. E. FOOTE & CO.,
99 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.
Post Office Box 533. ap20-u[illegible]

VARIETIES THEATRE.
Nos. 115 & 117 Dearborn street.
C. E. CHADWICK..............Proprietor and Manager.
G. H. BARTON..............Acting and Stage Manager.

CHANGE OF TIME.
Doors open at 7 o'clock..............Curtain rises at 8.

Excitement on the increase. Nightly the recipient of Crowded Houses. The best company ever advertised. BILLY EMERSON, the Champion Dancer, DICK SANDS, TOM RUSSELL, VICTORIA HOWARD.

Friday evening—Benefit and last appearance but one of DICK SANDS. Two more stars for Monday evening, Charley Gardner and Miss Emma Gardner.

SCALE OF PRICES—Parquette, ... Dress Circle 40 cents; Private Boxes, $3.00 and $4.00; Single Seats in Boxes, 75 cents. [illegible]

General Notices.

PARADISE FOUND!

BY THE BARD OF WESTERN HALL,

A youth had long at the portal sat,
Of a maiden's heart, disconsolate;
Beauty was his, of rarest kind,
Of face, of form, of well-stored mind;
His broad fields waved with golden grain,
Wealth had her lap for him unladen;
But still the heart of the wayward maiden—
Wealth, beauty, talent, sought in vain.

Till once, as the youth sat tearfully,
The Queen of Nymphs, who holds the key
To maidens' hearts, thus to him spake:
O, honest youth! thou must awake;
'Tis doubly vain to weep and sigh;
There is a passport to her heart—
Beware, lest rival get the start,—
The path to her heart is through her eye.

Then he ranged the world with willing feet,
To find some offering that was meet,—
A passport to his lady's heart,
And I heard him murmur thus, apart:
"Oh! if there be on this earthly sphere,
A boon, an offering, woman holds dear,
'Tis a love of a bonnet, a dress full gay,
Or a poodle dog for a *tete-a-tete*."

A dress with colors blended rare,
A dog, a bonnet, passing fair
He sought, and then with willing feet,
Hastened his rich reward to meet;
But the nymph said "No; again you must try,
For richer far that boon must be,
That opens the maiden's heart to thee,—
The path to her heart is through her eye."

Thro' halls of science next he toiled,
Seeking again—again was foiled.
The rarest works of art he sought,
And to the maiden's feet he brought;
But no, the Nymph Queen, with a sigh,
Said: "Richer far that boon must be,
That opens the maiden's heart to thee,—
The path to her heart is through her eye."

Then sat he down, with hope all dead,
Until of "Western Hall" he read,—
72 Randolph street he sought,
A suit of DEIGNAN'S cut he bought,
And hast'ning home, again to try,
Read triumph in the Nymph's bright eye.
"Joy! joy!" he cried, "My advice to all,
Is BUY YOUR CLOTHES AT WESTERN HALL!"

"WESTERN HALL"
CLOTHING HOUSE!!
IS AT
No. 72 Randolph street,
CHICAGO.
J. H. SMITH & CO.
[ap20-u285-1t 4thp]

HENRY L. HOGUET, AUCTIONEER.
AUCTION NOTICE.
Large Special Sale
OF
LINEN THREAD.
WILMERDING, HOGUET & CO.,
Salesrooms, 112 & 114 Duane-st,
Will include in their sale of
WEDNESDAY, April 25, 1865,
25,000 POUNDS
Argyle, Vincent Mills & McDonald
SUPERIOR LINEN THREAD,
VIZ
12,000 pounds ARGYLE W. BROWN THREAD, is the standard, of superior quality and strength, adapted to the clothing trade and contractors for Government clothing.
10,000 pounds VINCENT MILLS, new style, short knot, counted number to the pound, also solid numbers.
[illegible] McDONALD'S DARK BLUE THREAD. Samples can be seen and the quality tested at the Agent's Office [illegible] 319 [illegible]

TO STOCK MEN.—To rent, several thousand acres of enclosed pasture, on my farm, Champaign county. Price moderate, five cents per acre for the season. Also, some of the finest and best watered herding grounds in the State. [illegible] from two to ten thousand acres, adjoining. [illegible] Ford and Grundy Counties. Address M. L. SULLIVANT, Burr Oaks, Champaign Co., Ill. [illegible]

Amusements.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.
COL. J. H. WOOD........................Manager.
A. D. BRADLEY..................Director of Amusements.

Saturday, April 22d, last performance at the Grand Matinee, and also in the evening, at the usual hour, of the successful new drama of

ROBERT BRIERLY,
A sequel to the TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

The evening's entertainment will conclude with HIS LAST LEGS.

Monday—the great Irish drama of PEEP O'DAY, or Savourneen Deelish.

McVICKER'S THEATRE,
Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
McVICKER & MYERS..................MANAGERS.

Change of Time—Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; performance will commence at 8 o'clock. Prices of admission: Dress Circle, 50 cents; Second Circle, 25 cents; Secured Seats, 75 cents. To be had of the principal Hotels, and the Box Office from 10 to 1 and from 2 to 5 o'clock. Seats can be secured one week in advance.

Thursday, April 20th, reopening of the theatre. Engagement of the celebrated Equestrienne Artiste

MISS LEO HUDSON,
And her Trained Horse, SENSATION,
FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

MAZEPPA; Or, The Wild Horse of Tartary.
Mazeppa......................Miss Leo Hudson.

In which character she will ascend to the top of the theatre lashed to the back of her steed.

Saturday Afternoon, Leo Hudson Matinee.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Washington street, bet. Clark and Dearborn.
ARLINGTON, KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.

Monday evening, April 17th, and every evening during the week—The Virginia Mummy, Play a Fair Game, The Two Prima Donnas, The Two Pompeys, Active Boy, Grand Polka, &c. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock. Box office open from 10 to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 5 P. M.
ap16-u[illegible] R. S. DINGESS, Agent.

THE LARGEST EXHIBITION
IN THE WORLD.
DAN RICE'S
MAMMOTH MENAGERIE!
And MORAL EXHIBITION,
Will exhibit in Chicago for FOUR DAYS ONLY, commencing
Wednesday, April 26, '65.
ON THE
Lot cor. State and Twelfth streets.

Doors open every afternoon at 1½ o'clock, every evening at 7. The Grand Procession will be made on Monday, April 24, at 10 a. m. Don't fail to see it.

Dan Rice's Academy of Educated Animals will be introduced at every exhibition by Dan Rice in person. For particulars see large bills, &c.

Admission 50 cents; children under 10 years of age, 25 cents. [illegible]

Auction Sales.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
Corner of Dearborn and Washington sts, will give particular attention to the sale of Household Goods, at private dwellings and their salesrooms.
mh26-[illegible]

RICH VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS.
AT AUCTION.
On SATURDAY, April 22, at 11 o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, in Portland Block.
ap20u125-2t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

RICH FURNITURE
AT AUCTION.
On SATURDAY, April 22, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, 103, 105 and 107 Dearborn-st.,
The Entire Furniture
Of a Genteel Dwelling, consisting of Rich Rosewood Parlor Set, in Brocatelle, Walnut Parlor Set, in Hair Cloth, Rosewood Statuary Marble Chamber Set, Mahogany Marble Chamber Set, Common Chamber Sets, Mahogany and Fancy Chairs, Whatnots, Secretary, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c.
ap20u126-3t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE.
HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
Piano Forte, New and Second-hand Brussels and other kinds of Carpets, Plated Ware, &c., &c.,
AT AUCTION,
On SATURDAY, April 22, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, 103, 105 and 107 Dearborn street.
ap19-u16-4t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Aucts.

RICH AND ELEGANT FURNITURE
Wilton and Brussels Carpets, Costly Brocatelle Curtains, French Plate Mirrors, &c.,
AT AUCTION,
On TUESDAY, April 25, at 9½ o'clock, at dwelling house No. 128 Michigan avenue.

Isaac H. Burch, Esq., having sold his residence, No. 128 Michigan avenue, we shall sell without reserve for cash, the entire Furniture, consisting of rich and elegant Parlor, Library and Chamber Furniture, elegant Wilton and Brussels Carpets, rich Brocatelle Curtains, rich Parlor Sets and Chamber Sets, French Plate Mirrors, Library Tables, Chairs, Secretary, Hall Furniture, Dining room Furniture, Extension Dining Table, Chairs, Sideboard, Oil Paintings, Kitchen Furniture, &c. The furniture can be seen the day before the sale.
ap18u[illegible] WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Aucts.

LARGE AND DESIRABLE
STOCK OF
STAPLE AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
Just received from New York,
AT AUCTION.
On WEDNESDAY, April 26th, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, in Portland Block, Nos. 103, 105 and 107 Dearborn street. We have just received upwards of four cases of Staple and Domestic Dry Goods which will be sold for cash without reserve. The stock consists of a desirable line of Dress Goods; various brands of Prints, Stripes, Denims, bales Brown Shirtings and Sheetings, cases Bleached do., do., Flannels, Ginghams, Checks, Cambrics, Hosiery, Cloths, Cassimeres, Neck-Ties, &c., &c.

The above will be sold in quantities to suit the Trade. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
ap20u[illegible] Auctioneers.

TEN BILLIARD TABLES.
AT AUCTION.
On TUESDAY, April 25, at 2½ o'clock p. m., at the
BILLIARD ROOM,
in rear Tremont Exchange, No. 51 Dearborn street,
8 Rosewood Frame Marble Bed Tables.
2 Maple do do do do

The above are Michael Phelan's patent Combination Cushions, and are in excellent order.
ap15u[illegible] WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AT AUCTION.
On THURSDAY, April 27th, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of S. C. HOUGH, Esq.,
155 Jefferson Street,
Comprising Parlor, Chamber, Diningroom, Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, &c.
ap22u[illegible] WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

GENTEEL HOUSE FURNITURE
AT AUCTION.
On MONDAY, April 24th, at 9½ o'clock, at Dwelling House,
270 Wabash avenue,
The entire furniture of a family relinquishing housekeeping, consisting of Parlor, Chamber, Diningroom and Kitchen Furniture, Table and Bed Linen, Bedding, Mattresses, Carpets, Mirrors, Crockery, China and Glass, etc. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
ap20u[illegible] Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 44, 46 & 48 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill. We give our personal attention to sales of Household Furniture, &c., at Dwellings or at our Salesrooms. Parties breaking up housekeeping will find it to their advantage to see us before disposing of their goods. Our regular sale days of Furniture and Household Goods, at our salesrooms, are Tuesdays and Fridays. mh6[illegible]

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.
WE WILL SELL
On Wednesday, April 26, commencing
at 9 1-2 o'clock A. M.,
THE ENTIRE RETAIL STOCK
OF
F. PORTER THAYER & CO.,
101 LAKE STREET,
Consisting in part of Parlor and Library Suits, in Rosewood, Oak, Oiled Walnut and Mahogany, with Plush, Brocatelle, Cotelin, Reps and Haircloth coverings.

Chamber Suits in Oiled Walnut, Oak, Mahogany, Ash and Chestnut; Mattresses, Easy Chairs, Reception Chairs, Fancy Chairs, Center Tables, Bouquet Stands, Library Tables, Pillar and Scroll Leg Extension Dining Tables, Sideboards, Dining Chairs, Upholstered and Cane seat Office Chairs, Bureaus, Washstands, Cottage and French Bedsteads, &c., &c.,

OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE.

Together with a large amount of Goods not specified in this advertisement.

The Whole to be Sold Preparatory to their Removal.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

F. PORTER THAYER & CO
WILL REMOVE,
On 1st of May, to Their Factory,
Where they will be happy to receive orders for all kinds of Cabinet and Office Work, Chamber Suits, &c., &c. They will continue to manufacture any styles of Furniture desired.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
86, 88, 90 & 92 West Randolph street, corner of Jefferson.

WE SHALL SELL AT OUR Salesrooms, on SATURDAY, April 22, at 9½ o'clock, a large assortment of
Superior New and Second-hand
PARLOR, CHAMBER AND
DININGROOM FURNITURE,
Including elegant new Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, [illegible], Marble Top Tables, Secretaries, Extension Tables, Parlor, Easy and Rocking Chairs, Oak and Walnut Sideboard, 2 Piano Fortes, Carpets, Stoves, &c., &c.
—ALSO—
A fine assortment of Ivory Handled Table Cutlery, Table Linen, Handkerchiefs, [illegible]
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,
FURNITURE
AT AUCTION.
We will sell
On Thursday, April 27, at 9 1-2 o'cl'k.
AT RESIDENCE
No. 335 INDIANA STREET,
The entire Furniture of a family leaving the city, consisting of Parlor, Chamber, Diningroom, [illegible] Cooking and Parlor Stoves, being a very fine lot of goods.

The above goods are in good order, and nearly new, and must be sold, and must be removed on the day of sale. [illegible]

To Rent.

TO RENT—Dock 156 Canal st., suitable for Wood Yard. Inquire on the premises, between Adams and Jackson-sts. ap[illegible]

TO RENT—A large and pleasant Office. Inquire at 128 South Clark street, Room No. 1. ap22u[illegible]

TO RENT—One half of a large, pleasant office. Apply at Room 8, Wicker's Building, corner of State and South Water streets. ap21u[illegible]

TO RENT—Basement 109 South Clark street, Methodist Church Block. No saloon keeper need apply. COOK & McLAIN, 109 Clark-st. ap21u[illegible]

TO RENT—An elegant residence in Waukegan, where many Chicago people live, having a large garden with fruit, delightfully situated, with beautiful grounds. Address O. S. LINCOLN, Waukegan, Ill. ap21u[illegible]

TO RENT—Two-story house, 12 rooms and bath room, corner of Hurlbut and Lincoln streets, near termination of Sedgwick car route. Inquire of A. J. BROWN, 51 Clark-st. ap20u[illegible]

TO RENT—The residence of Mrs. F. P. Hamilton, corner of Hoyne and West Madison-sts. Large dwelling house, with large and beautiful grounds, shrubbery, fruit, &c. Apply to BARKER & TULEY, 157 Randolph street. ap20u[illegible]

TO RENT—Second floor, 5 rooms of a three-story brick house on West Madison st., from 1st of May. Address "S J F," Box 5883, P. O., with reference. ap21u[illegible]

TO RENT—Two story Frame House, No. 278 West Lake street, corner of Morgan, containing about ten rooms. Apply to W. W. STREET, Mich. Cent. R. R., under Tremont House. ap20u[illegible]

TO RENT—Two very desirable offices on Dearborn street, near the Post Office; also, a large upper room, which will be rented cheap. Apply to REUBEN TAYLOR & CO., 80 Washington street, Room No. 6.

TO RENT—From May 1, wholesale stores 189 and 191 Water-st., with dry cellar. Also suits of offices and several lodging rooms. B. F. SHERMAN, Room 12, No. 114 Dearborn street. ap21u[illegible]

TO RENT—A House containing ten rooms, besides store room, closets, water, and a nice barn on the premises. A large yard and shade trees, shrubbery. Two blocks from Clinton-st. cars, West Side. For particulars address "H R," P. O. Box 1749. ap21u[illegible]

TO RENT—A neat Cottage, on the corner of North Curtis and Fourth streets. Further information can be obtained at 85 and 87 South Clark street. ap21u[illegible]

TO RENT—House and one acre of ground, on Cottage Grove avenue. W. H. SAMPSON, Room 3, Metropolitan Hall. ap21u[illegible]

TO RENT—Brick Store and basement, on Washington street, near Franklin. W. H. SAMPSON, Room 3 Metropolitan Hall. ap21u[illegible]

TO RENT—Wanted to rent three or four rooms, suitable for a man and wife to keep house. Address immediately P. O. Box 3079, stating terms and location. ap21u[illegible]

TO RENT—The principal part of a first-class store, 126 Clark street, between Madison and Washington, with fixtures complete. Possession given the 1st of May. Apply on the premises. ap21u[illegible]

TO RENT—Stores and basements 126 and 128 Dearborn street, Nos. 211 and 51 Fourth avenue, water and gas, in good order. No. 113 East Adams street water and gas, in good order. No. 71 Ann street. Also, No. 18 Alexander street. Cottage, offices and sleeping rooms, near the new Chamber of Commerce Building. Apply to J. M. MARSHALL, Room 8 at 97 Clark street. ap21u[illegible]

TO RENT—The second floor of a four-story brick building on Kinzie street, near Clark, with good office in front, or whole upper part of building, containing 2d, 3d and 4th stories. Inquire of KNAUER & MALCOM, northeast corner of Clark and Water streets, office No. 1. ap21u[illegible]

TO RENT—The Frame House No. 169 Warren street, between Wood and Lincoln, a short distance west of Union Park, containing twelve rooms, to rent, and furniture for sale. Possession can be had immediately. Apply on the premises. ap21u241-3t

TO RENT—Desk room to rent, in Smith & Nixon's Building, on South Clark-st. Address P. O. Box 3042, Chicago. ap21u[illegible]

TO RENT—A House, with six rooms, with yard, wood house and water, No. 4 Hill street, near Wells, North Division, at $16 a month, to a small family, with good security. None other need apply. Rent monthly in advance. ap21u147-3t

TO RENT—Office No. 163 South Water street. ap21u[illegible]

TO RENT—The fine offices, No. 86 Washington street, now occupied by the N. W. Freedmen's Aid Commission, from the first of May. Inquire on the premises for three days. ap21u[illegible]

TO RENT—A large Store with a Basement and Dwelling, at 118 South Wells-st., between Washington and Madison-sts. Inquire at 116 South Wells street. ap20u[illegible]

TO RENT—Unfurnished, a front room with gas, pleasantly situated on Van Buren street, near State, suitable for two gentlemen. Address Post Office Box 901. ap21u[illegible]

TO RENT—An Office on second floor, Randolph street near Clark. For particulars address, giving references, "Office," 392 Ohio street. ap20u[illegible]

TO RENT—Unfinished buildings of ten rooms each, on North Clark street, north of Schiller street, at $400 a year, in advance. Inquire on the premises every day at noon. ap20u114-3t

TO RENT—A Dwelling House, on Ontario street, containing eight rooms; water and gas in the house and a large barn. $50 per month rent. Inquire at 97 North Clark-st. ap20u[illegible]

TO RENT—Wanted to rent from May 1st, a medium sized house, with barn, in a good neighborhood, within one mile from Post Office. Address or call at No. 11 Dearborn st. ap19u[illegible]

TO RENT—House on corner of Ohio and Pine streets, containing all the modern improvements. W. H. SAMPSON, Room 3, Metropolitan Hall. ap18u[illegible]

TO RENT—First of May, four parlors on first and second floors, single or in suites. Apply at 125 State street, corner Madison. MRS. F. M. WILLIAMS.

TO RENT—Five story building No. 278 South Water street, from May 1st. Inquire on the premises. ap18u[illegible]

TO RENT.—Good chance to rent nearly new two-story house, containing 8 rooms, good well water and cistern, &c., situated on Kankakee avenue, healthy part of the city, near lake, two blocks from city cars. None but small family need apply. Rent low. Apply to GEO. T. WILLIAMS, at Myrick House, or 346 Kankakee avenue. ap18u[illegible]

TO RENT—Three floors on Lake street, corner of State. Inquire of C. H. DeFOREST & CO., 50 Lake street. ap18u[illegible]

TO RENT—Store No. 18 Lasalle street, well calculated for a bank or other heavy business. Has side lights and a fine vault. Built by the Government. Apply to C. R. STARKWEATHER, Room 1, on the premises. ap18u[illegible]

TO RENT—The five-story marble front store, 182 Lake street, with good dry cellar. Upper stories well finished and plastered. Apply to WILLIAM C. DOW, 51 Clark-st. ap[illegible]

TO RENT—The five story marble building No. 11 Lasalle street, between So. Water and Lake streets.
The five-story marble buildings, Nos. 224 and 226 Lake street.
The five story brick building No. 226 So. Water-st. Apply to OGDEN, FLEETWOOD & CO., office S. W. corner of Clark and Lake streets. ap[illegible]

TO RENT—Lots on South Wells street, between Quincy and Lasalle sts.; lots on Jackson and Quincy sts., between Wells and Franklin; lots on Franklin st., between Adams and Quincy. Inquire of OGDEN, FLEETWOOD & CO., Exchange Bank Building, N. W. corner Clark and Lake sts. ap[illegible]

TO RENT—Offices and Sleeping Rooms in Tyler's new building, Lasalle street, in good order, well ventilated and easy of access. W. H. SAMPSON, Room 3 Metropolitan Hall. ap17u[illegible]

TO RENT—Dock Property to lease by JOHN MATTOCKS, Jr., No. 9 Dickey's Building. ap[illegible]

TO RENT—From the 1st of May, several offices in second story, corner of Wells and Water streets. Inquire of PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 209 South Water street. ap[illegible]

Boarding.

BOARDING.—A few single gentlemen can obtain board at 225 South Clark-st. Day boarders can also be accommodated. Only a few minutes' walk from Post Office. ap22u[illegible]

BOARDING—Unfurnished room or suite of rooms, as pleasant as any in the city, with board, may be had at 112 Cottage Grove avenue, South Side. State street cars pass the door. ap22u[illegible]

BOARDING—I wish to rent an unfurnished front room or rooms, for myself and wife, in a private family, where we can have day board. Must be on the South Side. Would have no objections to go as far south as Twenty-sixth street. Unexceptionable references given and required. Address BUSINESS, Box 3800, Chicago. ap22u[illegible]

BOARDING—An unfurnished suit of front rooms, for gentleman and wife, with board, convenient to horse cars, can be had at 314 West Adams street, Corner of Aberdeen. ap21u[illegible]

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms to rent, with board, at 51 South Carpenter street, between Madison and Washington streets. ap21-u[illegible]

BOARDING—Wanted, in a private family, board and two furnished rooms for a family of five persons—three adults, and two children of 12 and 13 years. Address, stating terms, "J O C," Tribune office. References exchanged. april-u[illegible]

BOARDING—Wanted, two furnished rooms, for a family of four. All grown, on either side of the river. Must be convenient to horse cars. Address "B M B," Tribune office, for two days. ap21u[illegible]

Lost.

LOST—A Gold Band Bracelet, at Crosby's Opera House, or between there and the corner of Carpenter and Washington streets, (West Side) on Thursday evening. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at A. G. GARFIELD'S, 42 State street.

LOST—A Light Bay Horse, attached to an express wagon (No. 451) formerly owned by Mr. Straumber, South Clark street. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to 239 Wolcott st., or to STRAUMBER'S, South Clark street. ap[illegible]

LOST—If the person who took one of Fox's Patent Paragon Frame Umbrellas (a new one) from No. 36 left-hand end section "A," Orchestra Chairs, Crosby's Opera House, Thursday evening, April 20th, will return it to the General Freight Office of the Chicago & Alton R. R., 53 Dearborn street, he will receive a reward and the thanks of the owner. ap20u[illegible]

LOST—Wednesday morning, on Wabash avenue, between Washington street and Trinity Church, a Lady's Linen Cuff, with Tortoise Shell Enameled Sleeve Button. The finder will be rewarded by its return to 29 Wabash-av. ap[illegible]

LOST—On Sunday, April 16, a hunting-cased Patent Lever Silver Watch, made by Cooper, of London, with a short piece of steel chain attached. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office. ap[illegible]

Found.

FOUND—Taken up by the subscriber, a small Dark Red Cow, about eleven years old—very poor. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away from N. Green street, between Third and Fourth. WM. J. PHILLIPS. ap[illegible]

HO! FOR THE GOLD MINES OF IDAHO, via MISSOURI RIVER.—Montana and Idaho Transportation Line. The new, fast light draught Steamer BERTRAND will leave St. Louis for Fort Benton, May 1st, and Steamer FANNY OGDEN, do, May 15, 1865. [illegible] as above, during the months of April and May, 1865. We are prepared to furnish transportation beyond [illegible] of the Mines, will give through Bills of Lading to [illegible] City, [illegible], Virginia City, Bannack [illegible]. For freight or passage apply to JOHN G. COPELIN, southeast corner of Main and Olive streets, or JNO. J. ROE & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 6 and 10 So. [illegible] streets, St. Louis, Mo.; or E. W. WILKINS, [illegible]

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—Agents—In every town in the Western States, to sell the genuine fac-simile of the Emancipation Proclamation and Autograph letter, on which is a correct photograph likeness of the lamented Lincoln. Sent by mail upon receipt of one dollar. For terms, call on or address, with stamp, O. F. GIBBS, 134 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill. ap[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—Men and women, for the great work, Pauline Cushman, the Union Spy and Scout, and other Thrilling Stories. Address with stamp S. M. KENNEDY, 194 Clark-st., Chicago. ap[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$100 per month, to sell the "Improved Common Sense Family Sewing Machine." Price $18. Every machine warranted for five years. This machine will stitch, hem, tuck, fell, quilt and embroider beautifully. Makes the Elastic Lock Stitch—the best stitch for family use. We can recommend it as a superior machine for family use, and invite all to examine it. Parties wishing to engage in a safe, pleasant and profitable business, are requested to send for our circulars. We are selling the Original Common Sense Machine, small size, at a reduced price. Address A. GRANT & CO., Post Office Block, Chicago, Ill. Post Office Box 4036. ap[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$10 per day, male or female, having a capital of $2 to $5, can clear $50 per week, at home, in a light, honorable business. Persons having a few hours daily to spare, can learn the particulars, by enclosing two stamps and addressing R. WAYVELL, Box 4781, Chicago, Ill. ap[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$75 to $200 per month everywhere, male and female, to sell the celebrated COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. The machine will hem, stitch, fell, tuck, quilt, braid, bind and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18, fully warranted for three years. We will pay $1000 for any machine that will make a stronger, more beautiful or more elastic stitch than ours. It makes the elastic lock stitch, every second of which may be cut, and then we will give any one a machine that will work or pull the cords apart without tearing it. Address B. T. BUSH & CO., Chicago. Reception rooms 79 and 81 Dearborn street, (second floor.) P. S.—Beware of all other machines by this name as this is the original and only genuine. ap17-[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—To sell the best steel engravings of Abraham Lincoln, Seward, Sherman, Grant, Sheridan and others, now published. Sent everywhere by mail for 50 cents each. Sent by Express in beautiful oval frames, glass, cord and tassels complete, for $2.00. GOLDEN & SAMMONS, No. 1 South Clark st., Chicago. ap[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$150 per month, to sell the Improved New England Family Sewing Machine. Price $18. This Machine will stitch, fell, tuck, hem, cord, quilt and embroider. Makes the Elastic Lock Stitch; every second stitch can be cut and the cloth cannot be pulled apart. Each Machine warranted five years. Address DANE & CO., P. O. Box 32, Chicago, Ill., or call at Room 8, P. O. Block, corner Monroe and Dearborn-sts. ap[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—In every City and Town in the United States and Canada, to sell my splendid steel engraving of President Lincoln, considered by all Mr. Lincoln's friends the most accurate likeness of him of any that has been published. Sample sent by mail on receipt of $2.50. R. R. LANDON, Agent, 88 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill. ap16[illegible]

Real Estate—City.

FOR SALE—House and Lot 50 by 125, on Park avenue, $7,000; one at $4,000, and one at $3,600; Brick House on 21st at $7,000. J. LEWIS LEE, 66 Clark street. ap22u[illegible]

FOR SALE—Cottage (61) Pierce st., near Halsted (5) rooms and closets. Three years ground lease. Possession May first. Apply at 100 West Jackson. ROBT. G. GOODWILLIE. ap22u[illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap, or to Rent, a beautiful Cottage containing 10 rooms, with lot 24x180 to a 16 foot alley, on Prairie avenue, just south of 26th street. E. ANTHONY, 77 Dearborn-st. ap22u[illegible]

FOR SALE—At Evanston, for four days, the Dwelling House formerly occupied by A. T. Sherman. A green house and finely ornamented grounds. Inquire of P. JUDSON. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, and immediate possession given—a good two-story Frame House and Lot. The lot is 25 feet front by 125, and the house contains 8 rooms and summer kitchen, pantry and clothes room. For particulars, inquire on the premises, 64 West Harrison street. The above property will rent to pay 20 per cent on the purchase. ap21u[illegible]

FOR SALE—Those wanting Homes will find at our Office houses and lots at very reduced prices. Also, lots for building, outside lands suitable for sub-division or suburban residences. Also, Oil Lands in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Virginia, in first-rate localities. Money to loan on good security at low rates of interest. Office or desk room to rent, at our New Office, Room No. 8 Masonic Temple. ap[illegible] SINCLAIR & TOMPKINS.

FOR SALE—A neat two-story Frame House of 8 rooms, and Lot 25 by 125 feet, with barn, No. 39 Aberdeen street, near Adams. Will be sold low and payments made easy. Immediate possession given. THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block. ap21u[illegible]

FOR SALE—Lease for one year of a well established Meat Market, doing a good business. Also, a tenement attached. Furniture all new. Price $1,000. T. H. BELFIELD & CO., No. 10 P. O. Block. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—A first-class Frame House, stone foundation, newly papered and painted; fine barn; lot 100x200 feet, nicely planted and fenced. Situated on the West Side, west of Union Park. For sale at a bargain, by WALKER & KERFOOT, 89 Washington street. ap21u[illegible]

TO RENT—Nice Residence, 10 rooms, water, gas, piazza, French windows, shade trees; one block from the cars, &c. E. H. CUMMINGS, 132 Clark street. ap21u[illegible]

FOR SALE—A lot 50 by 125 feet with cottage house, on the S. W. corner of West Adams and Peoria streets. Apply at 39 Randolph-st. ap19u[illegible]

FOR SALE—House and Lot 77 Third avenue, between Van Buren and Harrison streets. For terms inquire on the premises. ap19u[illegible]

FOR SALE—At Evanston, fine residence, large lots, with fruit and shrubbery. Possession May 1st. 80 rods west of the depot. Apply to D. HINMAN, on the premises, or D. K. PEARSONS, 118 Randolph street, Chicago. ap19u[illegible]

FOR SALE—A Country Store, with an established trade, doing a good retail trade. (Cause of selling failing health.) Also house and lot. Inquire at 11 Clark street, up-stairs, or direct P. O. Box 2150, Chicago, Ill. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap, the Cottage House and Lot 38 O'Brien street, near Halsted. Water in kitchen. Inquire on the premises, or to WM. FARRELL, P. O. Box 2088. Price $900. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—Or to Rent. A Rural Home, south of city limits. Large house, stables, beautiful grounds, shade and ornamental trees, &c., &c. Price $[illegible]. Rent $[illegible]. CLAFLIN & FAY, 63 Clark street. ap[illegible]

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A paying business, the whole of stock, portion of fixtures and lease of store and five rooms of a Millinery Business. Good location and increasing custom. Price, $500. The rent of store, together with five rooms, reasonable. Would prefer selling to any person taking from $400 to $500 worth of household furniture. Illness, cause of disposing. Apply at 9 A. M. or 3 P. M., Room 17 Reynolds' Block, near P. O., Dearborn street, or address "MILLINER," P. O. Box 1807, Chicago. ap22u[illegible]

FOR SALE—An excellent and well established Agency, together with lease of office, &c., suitable for a gentleman of small capital (sufficient business for two persons desirous of going into partnership) and wishing to enter into a profitable and bona fide business. Lowest price for good will, book accounts, &c., $1,500. Apply to G. W. HILL, Esq., Attorney, &c., Reynolds' Block, Dearborn st., Chicago. ap22u[illegible]

FOR SALE—Silver Leaf Maples, Lombardy Poplars, Silver Leaf Poplar, Balm of Gilead and American Arbovita. Call on T. F. BALDWIN, Real Estate Agent, 194 Randolph street, Room No. 9. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—A Top Buggy, in good condition at Smith's Livery Stable, 187 and 189 Washington street. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—Piano Forte at a sacrifice. Being obliged to go East by the first of May I am desirous of selling my piano. Is nearly new and in perfect order. Address PIANO FORTE, Tribune office. ap22u[illegible]

FOR SALE—Parlor furniture for sale at 283 Wolcott street, chairs, sofa, &c., as good as new. Will be sold at a bargain if taken before May first. Apply as above. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—A splendid heavy iron frame Farrar Manufacture, Double Cylinder Siding Mill and Matcher, nearly new and in good order, weighing over (5,000) lbs. Price $1,200. This is a good chance for any one wanting a real good machine. Address Post Office Box 3575, Chicago. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—A rare chance for making money. The entire stock, fixtures, materials and building of an established Soap Factory in this city, with the knowledge of making several new and superior Soaps. May be had cheap for cash. Ground rent very low. For particulars apply to T. H. BELFIELD, No. 10 P. O. Block, opp. Post Office. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—A two-seated Family Carriage, or will exchange for a second-hand Open Buggy. Inquire at J. B. KLINE, 53 North Jefferson street.

FOR SALE—A Retail Grocery now doing a first-class cash business. For further particulars, address "L," Tribune office. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—One Office, one Safe, one Desk, Lounge, Trunk, Scales, Stove, &c., &c., and building to rent. Suitable for Commission or other business. Inquire at 247 South Water street. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—Flour and Feed Business. Call at 408 South Clark street. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—At a bargain One Locomotive Boiler and Engine, 20 horse power, with all the fixtures complete. Also, one 25 horse Boiler. Can be seen at [illegible] street. P. O. Box 1832. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—At a great bargain, the Fire-proof Stone Grain Warehouse, at Rochelle, (formerly Lane) Ogle Co., Ill. It is in perfect order, has a capacity for 20 000 bushels of wheat. Possession given immediately. Any one wishing to engage in the grain business can here find a first class warehouse very cheap at one of the best grain points in the State. Inquire of H. BUHLING, Rochelle, or Messrs. WENTWORTH & HIBBARD, No. 113 Kinzie street, Chicago, Ills. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—Portable Engines. Two 8-horse power, new, and of Eastern manufacture. Richard's Corn Sheller Works, 190 and 192 Washington street. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—Steam Engines. One 8-horse second hand, one 25 to 30 horse new and one 50 horse, new, with or without boilers and fixtures. Richard's Corn Sheller Works, 190 and 192 Washington street. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—One eight horse power Portable Engine in first-class running order, cheap for cash, at 118 West Lake street. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—A limited number of shares of the Pennsylvania Petroleum and Refining Company, of Oil Creek, Pa. Frederic A. [illegible], Jr., Pres't; Abram Farwell, Vice President; John W. Baxter, Treasurer. Capital $[illegible]. Subscription list now open at our office on Market, between Madison and Washington streets, where a full description of this Company's property, location, &c., can be had. GIBSON, CHASE & CO. ap[illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap, or to Rent, one-half of the immense Water Power at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Estimated to be sufficient to drive 50 Run of Millstones. Good Dam, rock bottom and banks, on each side of river. Also, a Flouring and [illegible] of six run of stones, having a greater flouring capacity than any other mill in the state, with the latest improved machinery throughout, in perfect order and doing a splendid business. Wheat abundant. Also a new Hub, Spoke and Felloe Factory, doing a fine business. The owner wants to go South and will sell out cheap, or will rent it for a term of years. Apply on the premises to H. G. ANGLE. ap[illegible]

Personal.

PERSONAL—Everybody afflicted with diseases of the skin, such as Itch, Tetter, Ringworm, &c., [illegible] should give "Dr. Blank's Eruptive Ointment" a trial. [illegible] H. Scovil, 76 Randolph street [illegible]

Strayed.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From [illegible] Wabash avenue, a dark [illegible] a liberal [illegible] E. T. ELDRIDGE. [illegible]

Wanted.

WANTED—Notice. All [illegible] out of employment can have situations immediately by calling on Mrs. DAVIS, 116 South [illegible] street, Room 21, up-stairs. P. O. Drawer 6389. ap22u[illegible]

WANTED—Card Pictures [illegible] Booth, the Assassin, furnished agents at [illegible] per dozen. Single copies sent by mail for [illegible] Photographs from life of Mr. Lincoln—75 cents [illegible] receipt of price. Address R. L. NEW[illegible] P. O. Box 483, Chicago.

WANTED—I want a partner [illegible] a light, permanent, handsomely paying [illegible] sale trade, who can command some cash. [illegible] 125 South Jefferson street.

WANTED—Men to earn [illegible] $10 to $50 per day. Call personally at [illegible] 14, No. 147 South Clark street. Capital [illegible] from $25 to $500. We are always here.

WANTED—Two Carpenters [illegible] Joiners wanted at 307 West Lake street. ap22u[illegible]

WANTED—Immediately, at [illegible] American and German Employment [illegible] ation, all kinds of help. Ours is the nucleus [illegible] which merchants, manufacturing companies, &c. [illegible] be supplied with good and reliable help of all [illegible] free of charge. Situations guaranteed. Correspond[illegible] ence from the country accompanied with [illegible] promptly attended to. Call and examine list of [illegible] ations open, at 134 South Clark street, Room [illegible] stairs.) WRIGHT, RICKEY & CO.

WANTED—Help, &c. 1 Sa[illegible] man, 2 Clerks, 5 Traveling Agents, 1 [illegible] 2 Porters, 1 Brakesman, 4 Waiters. Other good [illegible] ations open. All persons out of employment [illegible] to the Chicago Commercial Employment [illegible] 194 South Clark street, Room 2. If by [illegible] close ten cents. Merchants supplied with [illegible] ers, clerks, porters, drivers, &c., free of charge. BARRETTE & CO.

WANTED—Male and fe[illegible] help at Chicago Employment Association, [illegible] South Clark street, Room 21. Man and wife [illegible] farm; single men on farms. Also, book-keepers [illegible] men and porters to register their names for situ[illegible] Situations given immediately to females, [illegible] cooks, chambermaids and dining-room work [illegible] tels. Merchants, farmers, hotel-keepers and [illegible] supplied with help, male or female, free of [illegible] Situations guaranteed.

WANTED—Correspondence, [illegible] two young ladies. Object, amusement [illegible] improvement. Boys in blue are requested, [illegible] invitation, to write. Address MAUDE ARTOI[illegible] MADCAP LOU, Box 2956, Chicago.

WANTED—To rent a [illegible] house, furnished or unfurnished, by a man [illegible] wife, without children. Best of references given [illegible] dress "H C," Tribune office.

WANTED—Board by a [illegible] gentleman, near the business part of the [illegible] In a private family preferred. Best of reference [illegible] Address P. J. COOTEY, Briggs House.

WANTED—Immediately, 1 [illegible] try clerk, 1 hardware clerk, 5 paper [illegible] 2 brushmakers, 4 tailors, 1 steamboat clerk, [illegible] salesmen. All persons out of employment [illegible] on us, as this is the most reliable office in the city [illegible] Dearborn street, Room No. 1, up stairs. [illegible] plicants by mail enclose two stamps.

WANTED—Book-keeping. [illegible] gentleman thoroughly acquainted with [illegible] keeping is desirous of taking charge of a set of [illegible] where three or four hours daily, more or less [illegible] suit the requirements of the employer. Address [illegible] H," P. O. Box 2490, Chicago.

WANTED—A man to do [illegible] books in the State of Wisconsin; also [illegible] young man to canvass for very popular works [illegible] make from $5 to $8 per day. Also a man to [illegible] wait in a hotel. Apply at 116 South Clark [illegible] Room 21, up stairs.

WANTED—A furnished h[illegible] in a genteel neighborhood, suitable for a [illegible] class boarding house, or a situation as house[illegible] Good references given. Address "B H S," Tr[illegible] office.

WANTED—To rent, by a g[illegible] tleman and wife (without children), a [illegible] furnished house, in good location, on South [illegible] six or twelve months, or a suit of unfurnished [illegible] with board, with a private family, or where there [illegible] few boarders. References unexceptionable. [illegible] "G," P. O. Box 916, or No. 2 Board of Trade. ap22u[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—For [illegible] great book, Life and Death in Rebel Pr[illegible] Enclose stamp for circular. Soldiers, Ladies, and [illegible] can sell it. A. KIDDER, 98 Washington street [illegible] cago, Ill.

WANTED—At Intelligence [illegible] fice, 144 South Water street, Room 6, [illegible] Hands, Driver, Book-keeper, Gardener, 10 Girls [illegible] Tenements, &c. Other situations open. App[illegible] letter enclose 10 cents. SUTHERLAND & CO. ap21u[illegible]

WANTED—Correspondence, [illegible] a widower, with some Christian lady [illegible] view of matrimony, middle-aged preferred, [illegible] strictly confidential. Can give the best of [illegible] Please address R. M. WAKEFIELD, Chicago. ap22u[illegible]

WANTED—A lady as ho[illegible] keeper and seamstress. Must under[illegible] running Wheeler & Wilson machine, and must [illegible] good business education. Best of references [illegible] Also, at the same time, a good laundress [illegible] cook and dining room girl. Apply at 34 [illegible] ton street.

WANTED—An Engraver [illegible] Wood. Also, several young men to [illegible] business, at good pay and steady work. 17 [illegible] street, Room 19.

WANTED—15 or 20 wood c[illegible] pers can find steady employment and [illegible] wages, by calling at E. W. FORTER'S Drug Store [illegible] Dearborn street.

WANTED—A good cook, wa[illegible] and ironer, immediately, at 247 [illegible] References required. German girl preferred. ap21u[illegible]

WANTED—Five business [illegible] to canvass this city for Lloyd's Great [illegible] Plate Map of Chicago. Smart business men [illegible] from $10 to $25 per day. Apply to E. DAVIS [illegible] roe street, from 5 to 6 P. M.

WANTED—To rent by May [illegible] three or four rooms, suitable for house[illegible] ing, in a private house, pleasantly located. South [illegible] West Sides. To be occupied by a gentleman [illegible] Good references furnished. Address "J L F," Post [illegible] Box 3213, Chicago.

WANTED—A pleasant [illegible] nished room, with board, for gentleman [illegible] wife. Address for two days, stating terms and [illegible] tion, "W T M," Tribune office.

WANTED—A woman to [illegible] housework. Recommendation required [illegible] ply at 241 Ohio street, North side.

WANTED—Who would lik[illegible] have their straight hair converted into [illegible] tiful and graceful curls. For one dollar and [illegible] stamps I will send recipe for curling hair as [illegible] desired. With each recipe I will send sample [illegible] ration gratuitously. R. LAMSON, Chicago [illegible] 2214.

WANTED—A Partner to m[illegible] facture one of the best Agricultural [illegible] ments in use. Capital required from $2,500 to [illegible] Address Post Office Box 1512, Chicago. ap21u[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—Male or [illegible] male, $5 to $10 per day can be made in [illegible] and pleasant business. Only $2 to $5 capital [illegible] Any person whose time is not fully occupied [illegible] this a fine opportunity for business. Profits [illegible] per cent. Send two red stamps for particulars [illegible] dress E. PIERCE, Box 2394, Chicago, Ill. ap[illegible]

WANTED—An experien[illegible] Book Keeper of middle age. Must [illegible] afraid to make himself generally useful. None [illegible] man of strict morals and experience need [illegible] State amount of salary required, and where [illegible] what time an interview can be had. Address [illegible] Box 6102, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A good man, [illegible] $1,000, to manage a paying business [illegible] country. Apply at No. 1 Speed's Block, Dearb[illegible] or address Box 783, Chicago.

WANTED—Parties seeking [illegible] ness with a capital of $25 to $100, can [illegible] light and profitable one by calling at Room [illegible] nold's Block, or addressing Box 6160, Chic[illegible] closing two stamps.

WANTED—To treat with [illegible] tlemen, who, having stale, unprofitable [illegible] would like to exchange for Fresh Mice, [illegible] dress "E," Tribune office.

WANTED—A first-class S[illegible] man for Dry Goods and Notions—one [illegible] influence a large trade. All communications [illegible] tial. Salary liberal to a good man. Address [illegible] 6436.

WANTED—A Cottage con[illegible] two six or seven rooms, in a good lo[illegible] Rent not to exceed $300. North or West side [illegible] ferred. Will pay three or six months in advance [illegible] dress C. R. SMITH, Post Office Box 2869.

WANTED—$75 a mon[illegible] Agents wanted to sell Sewing Mach[illegible] will pay a liberal salary and expenses, or [illegible] commissions. Address D. B. HERRINGTON [illegible] Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Agents—To sell [illegible] Nurse and Spy, a new and highly excit[illegible] richly embellished work, giving the adventures [illegible] experience of a woman in hospitals, camps and [illegible] the fields, as nurse, scout and spy. She is [illegible] ployed by the Christian Commission, and devot[illegible] share of the profits of the work to the sick [illegible] wounded soldiers. Energetic men and women [illegible] turned and disabled soldiers, will find a rare chance [illegible] make money in the sale of this new and thrilling [illegible] For terms and territory send stamp to or call [illegible] STODDARD & CO., 183 Lake-st., Chicago. ap[illegible]

WANTED—To Milliners. [illegible] good Trimmer to go a few miles from [illegible] For particulars apply to Madam Aubert, [illegible] Lake st., (up stairs.)

WANTED—A Miller. A [illegible] manent place for a practical miller [illegible] ton Mill, one who is active and not afraid [illegible] and can write. Married man preferred. [illegible] Ottawa, Ill.

WANTED—Ladies to lea[illegible] use India Ink and Color [illegible] four lessons given in two weeks, after which [illegible] work will be given to those qualified [illegible] desiring it at good pay. A trial lesson given [illegible] charge. G. KONEGAMBUHL & CO., [illegible] Painting Institute, No. 17 Lasalle street.

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—Situation—[illegible] young man, as Porter, who writes a [illegible] hand, and would make himself useful [illegible] as he desires to learn the business. [illegible] lish and Scandinavian languages. Address [illegible] this office.

WANTED—Situation—As [illegible] keeper, traveling agent or salesman, [illegible] who has been in business here, and is well acq[illegible] in the country. Best of references given. [illegible] cited. Address BOARDER, Garden City Hou[illegible] ap22u[illegible]

WANTED—Situation—B[illegible] American woman, a situation as a [illegible] (Preferring traveling between Ogdensburg [illegible] city, with a respectable American family [illegible] until May 1st. "Mrs F P E," Chicago Po[illegible] ap22u[illegible]

WANTED—Situation—B[illegible] young man as Book Keeper, Clerk in [illegible] Store or Shipping Clerk. Would be [illegible] city. Good city reference. Address [illegible] West Madison street.

WANTED—Situation—As [illegible] tom Cutter by a young man [illegible] has a thorough practical knowledge of the [illegible] Business. Would have no objection to [illegible] West. Address "J M," Tribune office [illegible] an interview may be had.

WANTED—Situation—In a [illegible] vate family by two girls—one to do cooking [illegible] and ironing, the other to do chamber work. [illegible] recommends given. Apply for two days [illegible] South Sherman street.

WANTED—Situation—A [illegible] Man of experience, just arrived from [illegible] desires a situation as Bookkeeper or [illegible] or in a house either in the city or [illegible] country. Best of references given. Address [illegible] Tribune office.

WANTED—Situation—[illegible] practical machinist, [illegible] or after the first day of May [illegible] Address "A R," Tribune [illegible]

[illegible]

WANTED—[illegible]